

CAN SELL EXTRACTS

GROCERS AND OTHER DEALERS NOT BARRED FROM HANDLING FLAVORS UNDER NEW LAW.

MUCH CONFUSION AMONG MERCHANTS OF STATE

Attorney General Cosson Gives Opinion on Much-Discussed Statute—Violations Might Be Possible if Dealers Sold Extracts to Be Used as Beverages.

Burlington, Dec. 8.—Several of the Iowa retail grocers, including some in Burlington and nearby towns, have been greatly worried about what effect the prohibition law which becomes operative January 1, will have on their business. Many grocers have been preparing to destroy their supplies of flavoring extracts as these contain alcohol. They need not do this, and in fact they may sell flavoring extracts and all other goods just the same next year as they have the past. The following letter from Attorney General Cosson to Pure Food Inspector M. E. Flynn explains the situation clearly.

"Dear Sir—I have your letter of the 10th inst. in which you state that information reaching your department indicates that manufacturers and dealers in flavoring extracts are much disturbed over the possibility of the strict enforcement of the prohibitory law affecting the manufacture and sale of flavoring extracts. You ask my opinion on the subject.

"The intent of the prohibitory statute is to prohibit the sale of anything containing alcohol or other intoxicating liquor for use as a beverage or that is capable of being used as a beverage.

"Our supreme court has held that where liquors are so compounded as to lose their characteristic as intoxicating liquors and are no longer desirable for use as a stimulating beverage, their sale is not prohibited; but if, notwithstanding, other ingredients have been added therewith, the character of the beverage is changed and it is capable of being used as a beverage.

"The manufacture and sale of a food article which contains alcohol in its composition for the purpose of preserving its food quality, and which is used as a food product capable of being used as a beverage or intended for use as a beverage and not so prepared that it would naturally be diverted from the purpose for which it was manufactured and sold is not in itself a violation of the prohibitory statute. Circumstances, however, arise where the sale of flavoring extract would constitute a violation of the law, as where a sale is made to an individual who, the dealer knows, used the article as a beverage and intends to use the same as a beverage; or where the customer's purchase is so frequent that the dealer ought by reason of that fact to know that the article is being used as a beverage and not for the purpose for which it was manufactured, and where a sale is made of an extract under circumstances which would lead the dealer to believe that the article sold is manufactured and intended for a food article would not be a defense; but if the sale of the extract is made by a dealer without knowledge of the article being used as a beverage and under such circumstances that the dealer would not be expected to apprehend that it was being used as a beverage, there would be no violation of the law in making the sale.

'CLOSE UP,' COSSON

ATTORNEY GENERAL ISSUES WARNING TO SALOON-KEEPERS OF IOWA.

STATE PREPARED TO ENFORCE NEW LAW

Cosson Declares Prohibition Will Be in Force in Fact After Jan. 1—Advices Saloonists to Accept Situation Gracefully—State Machinery Sufficient—Other News.

Clinton, Dec. 8.—The machinery of the Iowa law will be operated to enforce complete prohibition in this state on and after the first of January, said Attorney General George Cosson, who came to Clinton Sunday to deliver an address at the Lyons Methodist Episcopal church.

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

'CLOSE UP,' COSSON

ATTORNEY GENERAL ISSUES WARNING TO SALOON-KEEPERS OF IOWA.

STATE PREPARED TO ENFORCE NEW LAW

Cosson Declares Prohibition Will Be in Force in Fact After Jan. 1—Advices Saloonists to Accept Situation Gracefully—State Machinery Sufficient—Other News.

Clinton, Dec. 8.—The machinery of the Iowa law will be operated to enforce complete prohibition in this state on and after the first of January, said Attorney General George Cosson, who came to Clinton Sunday to deliver an address at the Lyons Methodist Episcopal church.

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

'CLOSE UP,' COSSON

ATTORNEY GENERAL ISSUES WARNING TO SALOON-KEEPERS OF IOWA.

STATE PREPARED TO ENFORCE NEW LAW

Cosson Declares Prohibition Will Be in Force in Fact After Jan. 1—Advices Saloonists to Accept Situation Gracefully—State Machinery Sufficient—Other News.

Clinton, Dec. 8.—The machinery of the Iowa law will be operated to enforce complete prohibition in this state on and after the first of January, said Attorney General George Cosson, who came to Clinton Sunday to deliver an address at the Lyons Methodist Episcopal church.

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

"You can say," the attorney general said, "that prohibition is to be strictly enforced in Iowa. I believe that the liquor dealers realize they can best serve their own interests—as well as the interests of the whole public—by closing their doors on the night of Dec. 31, and keeping them closed thereafter."

Tomorrow's Menu

"Then to the spiky nut-brown ale."—Milton.

BREAKFAST. Prunes Cereal and Cream Liver Fried Potatoes Biscuit Muffins Coffee

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER. Baked Corn Green Pepper Sandwiches Fig Pudding Tea

DINNER. Potato Soup Potroast of Beef Broasted Potatoes Creamed Cauliflower Celery Salad Custard

Biscuit muffins—Dissolve half a teaspoonful of soda in a cupful of sour milk. Add half a teaspoonful of salt and tablespoonful of lard and flour enough for a stiff batter. Drop in hot gem pans and bake in a quick oven.

Fig pudding—Soak three cupfuls of breadcrumbs in two cupfuls and a half of water. Add four well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a little salt, and a cupful and a third of chopped figs that have been rolled in flour. Bake and serve with hard sauce.

Custard—In making the custard leave out two of the egg whites. In each dessert glass put a spoonful of currant jelly and fill with custard. Top with a meringue made of the whites of the eggs, sweetened, and dot with jelly.

A Modern Trick. "Now, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjurer, trying to make his husky voice impressive, "I will conclude my entertainment with truly a wonderful trick. It is a feat which must be seen to be believed."

After a lot of trouble he borrowed a shabby silk hat from his village audience. Turning it upside down to prove there was nothing inside, he placed it brim upmost on his little table and proceeded to produce twelve eggs from its depths.

The audience watched with goggling eyes, and then burst into wild applause. "And now," the magician went on, bowing his thanks, "I will show you that, altho the hat is empty, there is inside the hen that laid those eggs."

Putting his hand into the hat he withdrew a fluttering, squawking fowl, which he placed on the table, and turned to face the applause.

Instead there was a wild yell of laughter. He turned in amazement, which changed to horror when the fowl shrieked: "Cock-a-doodle-do!"—Philadelphia Record.

The Applian Way. The Applian way at Rome was one of the roads which radiated from ancient Rome in all directions, to distant parts of the empire, and together constituted a splendid system. It was called in Latin Via Appia, the Applian Way, in honor of Appian Claudius, during whose rule it was constructed, or at least begun. It extended south-eastward from Rome and with its diverging or connecting branches, covered a large extent of country. Its exact length is not known, but only about fifteen feet. It was begun about 300 years before Christ, and was considerably more than 50 years in process of construction.

Bobby Meant Well. "It can't be possible, Bobby," said his mother, "that you have been wicked enough to eat the whole rhubarb pie in the closet?" "Yes, ma. The doctor told you, you know, that my system required rhubarb, and I thought I'd better get a good dose of it down me before I got any worse."

Woman Draws Husband, 72. Massillon, O.—Peter Zorger, 72, of this city, a well-known farmer, died last week of pneumonia. His wife, Verdy Kittinger, 27, of West Brookfield, appeared at the office of Justice of the Peace C. H. Wiseman and offered him a \$1 bill and a marriage license.

Holdup Nets 30 Cents. Philadelphia.—Thirty cents was the entire proceeds of a holdup by four men on Franklin street. The netting of 417 Pennsylvania avenue, reported to the police of the Eighth district that four men had set upon him as he was walking along the street, assaulted him, and had then taken the 30 cents, all he had in his pockets.

Fined \$5,000 for "Cussing" Wife. St. Louis, Mo.—Judge Sanders has put a crimp in the perquisites of husbands by fining Richard Dix, a blacksmith \$500 for "cussing" his own wife. Mrs. Dix testified that she had supported him for a dozen years and that he had several times been convicted of beating her.

This Is No Joke. "How true it is," remarked the bachelor, "that one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives." "Yes," replied the benighted, "but a man's better half never tires of trying to find out the tricks of the other half."

Cause of Lung Trouble. While poor housing, exposure, alcoholism, use of common drinking cups and overwork all tend to reduce the power of miners in causing pulmonary trouble is the rock dust in the mines, according to a well-versed doctor.

Rings in Use for Ages. Rings are so ancient that no one can say when or where they originated. The Egyptians had them thousands of years B. C., and the Babylonians and Hebrews used them in very ancient times.

CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND AVOID DISEASE. When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

Put your blood in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly and peculiarly on the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and builds up the whole system.

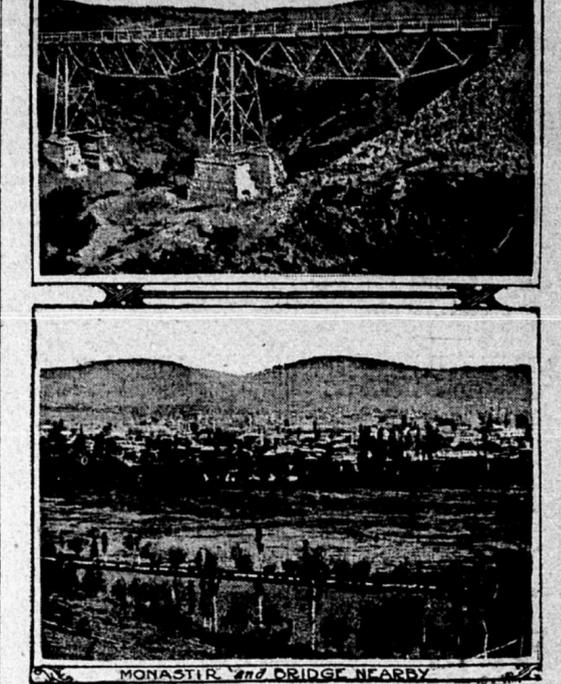
Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the test of forty years. Get it today. It is sure to help you.

TYPEWRITERS. Rebuilt Machines—Typewriter Supplies Machines Repaired. Baxter Typewriter Co. Rooms 1-3, Tremont Block, Marshalltown, Iowa.

"I Don't Feel Good." That is what a lot of people tell me. Usually they mean they need cleansing. Rexall Orderlies will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Funeral Directors. Simkins & Estel.

MONASTIR, CAPTURED BY BULGARS, FIGURED IN STORY OF CRUSADES



MONASTIR AND BRIDGE NEARBY. The city of Monastir, captured by the Austro-Germans, is an important city of "new" Serbia, being situated in the territory captured from the Turks in the Balkan war. It is sometimes called the capital of Macedonia and is the terminal of the western Saloniki railway (eighty-five miles long) and only eight miles north of the Greek frontier.

From the southwest comes the highway from Avlona and from the northwest that from Durazzo, both making paths of military value from the Adriatic coast of Albania and each less than 130 miles long. The northern one is the old Roman road later used by the crusaders, who made Monastir, or Ruspina, as it was then, a gathering place. In the first Balkan war of 1912-13 Greek and Serbian armies raced for Monastir, but the latter won the race, and after a brief siege the city, then of 45,000 inhabitants and one of the centers of religious and political Bulgarian propaganda against the Turks, was captured.

Look Over Obstacles. Anyone who rides a bicycle or runs a motor car knows that the way to go straight and avoid obstacles is to look past them down the road. By looking at the obstacles, one steers right into them in spite of oneself. So in life, when obstacles are ahead, one should look past them, keep the eye on the right road, and so win past and forward.

To Cut Stovepipe. It is often found necessary to cut a joint of stovepipe, and it is usually a difficult task unless one has the tinner's snips. Try this method. Take the measure of the pipe, and mark it where it is to be cut. Then take a can opener; drive it into the pipe and follow the mark. By proceeding slowly and carefully, you will find that you can hold the knife to the exact line.—McCall's Magazine.

Never Give Up. Be not discouraged or out of humor because practice falls short of precept in some particulars. If you happen to be beaten, come on again, and be glad if most of your acts are worthy of human nature. Love that to which you return, and do not go like a school-boy to his master, with an ill will.—Marcus Aurelius.

Watch for this Smile—Then Learn to Wear It. Back of the blue fragrance that curls up from a—

LEWIS SINGLE BUNDEE 5c CIGAR

—You'll find a thoroughly satisfied smoker. Try one—or buy a tin-ful covered package of five for a quarter. You'll find just the quality you've always wanted.

MEMORANDUM. Act So Darn.

Don't wait until the cold snap arrives before you think about filling your coal bin. Place your orders now and with us you will be safe. Our coal never disappoints—that's because it's well screened, free from slate and