



CRACKED HANDS ARE HEALED

Woman Suffered for Years. Resinol Worked Immediately.

During the winter many people suffer untold agony from chapped and cracked hands. The manner of washing and drying the hands, the water, exposure, blood and innumerable other things may cause this. To persons suffering in this way, or from any skin eruption, this woman's experience should prove invaluable.

"I highly prize Resinol Soap and Ointment. For years I had suffered with my hands cracking. Had used all kinds of salve, but to no avail, until one day a sample box of Resinol Ointment was sent to our home. Almost discouraged, I had suffered so long with my hands, I opened the package and began reading some of the testimonials. Finally I tried it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to take the soreness away, and immediately began to heal, and in a few days (using it every night) my hands were entirely healed. I feel that I cannot get along without Resinol Ointment, and recommend it with pleasure, whenever an opportunity presents itself.

"MRS. MATTIE R. SHORT," Somerville, Mass.

Resinol Ointment is the most wonderful skin remedy today. For sores, pimples, every form of eruptive skin disease, irritation and inflammation, eczema, tetter, milk crust, scald head, ringworm, barber's itch, pimples, blackheads, chilblains, cracked lips, chaps, burns and scalds it is an effective and reliable remedy. It is soothing, relieves the pain and heals. Resinol Soap is also very healing and a perfect toilet soap. Your druggist will recommend Resinol Ointment and sell it to you in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes, or you can make a free trial of it by writing for sample to Department 89, Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

More Like Him.

"Yo ast me bout Mis Johnsing an' her husband las' week. Miss Lou," said Mattie, looking up from her ironing. "Ah seen Mis Johnsing on de street las' night an' she says dey gone to boad'n. Her husband been out o' wo' fo' de las' six months an' dey cayn' fo'rd to keep house no mo'. Ah 'nk it mighty foolish 'cos dems stoin dere fu'ture an' it coes dem fifty cents a month to keep it in de sto' house, an' ef dey don' pay it chey mo'nt' de money keep agrowin' an' agrowin' an' a-bur-owin' into dere bank 'count, jes' like a satin cancer. Ah tol' Mis Johnsing dat, an' Ah say w'y don' she put her husband to wo'k. He right able body man. 'Hilch de reins to de mule. Ah say, an' don' yo' wo'k yo' finger nails to de quick fo'rd dat nigah. But she says he can' fin' no wo'k he like, dough he out all day an' some't'is till 12 o'clock at night 'lookin'." Ah reckon he don' like no wo'k he can fin', do's wot's de mat'ah."

Ready for Anything.

A popular neighbor had just passed to the great beyond in a rural Pennsylvania community and the undertaker stood at the door of the home, when he heard the following remarks by the minister:

"Mine broder'n and sisters, Joe Thomas he is dead. Maybe Joe Thomas he go to heaven up I no know, and maybe Joe Thomas he go to hell down I no know, but, mine broder'n and sisters, we must be prepared to meet him."

A Possibility.

"He's gone to that meeting, full of fire."

"Then he had better be careful or they will put him out."

Like a Pleasant Thought of an old friend—

Post Toasties

with cream.

Sweet, crisp bits of white Indian corn, toasted to an appetizing, golden brown.

A delightful food for breakfast, lunch or supper—always ready to serve instantly from the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

For a pleasing variation sprinkle some Grape-Nuts over a saucer of Post Toasties, then add cream. The combined flavour is something to remember.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan

Epitome of the Week's News

The application for executive clemency made by Walter De Foulke Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, was denied by Governor Dix, who had devoted the greater part of two days to consideration of the case.

The Woodstock plant of the Acadia Sugar Refinery company, Halifax, N. S., was totally destroyed by fire, with a loss of more than a million dollars.

The jury in the trial at Hermann, Mo., of the suit of E. G. Lewis and the Lewis Publishing company against the Pulitzer Publishing company, publishers of the Post-Dispatch, for \$750,000 damages for alleged libel, returned a verdict for the defendant.

The Rockefeller Institute announces that it has succeeded at last in producing pneumonia experimentally, thereby proving, so the experts of the institute say, that pneumonia is caused by a germ, the pneumococcus.

The destruction of a 20-mile wall partially surrounding the city of Canton, China, was begun by soldiers of the republican government, according to a cablegram received by the Ching Sai Yat Po, a Chinese daily newspaper.

The garrison of Juarez, El Paso, Mexican neighbor across the river, rose in revolt and in half an hour was in possession of the city. Looting and promiscuous shooting prevailed for hours. The commander of the garrison was thrown into prison and the chief of police locked in with him, while previous prisoners were released.

The secret of raising the fragrant and beautiful Elkin's rose was lost when John Oscar Hedlund, Philadelphia horticulturist, was killed by a train. He alone knew it.

The will of John R. Walsh, the banker, who died within a week after his release on parole from Leavenworth penitentiary this winter, was refused probate by Judge Cutting at Chicago on the ground that the witness to the document refused to say that the testator was of sound mind when the will was signed.

Joseph Holub, chief gunner under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila Bay, is dead at the Great Lakes naval station at North Chicago. Death was caused by pneumonia.

At Pekin, China, Gen. Liang Pi, a high Manchou official and former commander of the imperial guards, was injured, perhaps fatally, by a bomb thrown by an unidentified Chinaman in military uniform.

The projected Portuguese loan of \$2,500,000 has been rejected by the bourse because of the insufficient guarantees which were offered as security for the loan.

Joseph J. Ector of New York, national organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World and leader of the woolen operatives' strike at Lawrence, Mass., was arrested on a charge of being an accessory to the murder of Annie Lopez, the Italian striker, who was killed during a riot.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Chang Hual Tze at Tien Tsin, China. A man threw a bomb at the general in the railroad station, but the general was uninjured and the assassin was arrested.

The British consul at Cordoba, has sent a request to his government for the dispatch of a warship to that port. His action was due to the threats by the Italian vessels to bombard the town.

Among the bills introduced in the Kentucky legislature is one requiring that cold storage eggs be stamped with date of storage, and one taxing bachelors between the ages of 35 and 60 for the benefit of the school fund.

Edward Throckmorton, a son of the late Governor Throckmorton of Texas and principal witness for the prosecution in the case in which J. B. Sneed is charged with the murder of Al G. Boyce, Sr., father of the man who ran away with Sneed's wife, is dying in a Fort Worth hospital of a mysterious illness.

A three-fourths vote of a jury will suffice for conviction in any case triable by a jury if a constitutional amendment now before the New York legislature meets the approval of the people.

After vainly trying to get a priest to marry them, Lily Bell, Catholic, and John Helverson, a Mormon, were married at Denver, Colo., by a Congregational minister.

Edward Throckmorton, principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of J. B. Sneed for the murder of Al G. Boyce, Sr., father of the man who ran away with Sneed's wife, died in a Fort Worth hospital of a mysterious illness.

Alone in his big mansion on East Sixtieth street, near Central park, New York, where he had lived in solitary state for many years, Edwin Hawley, whose rise from railway clerk to master of millions was one of the most remarkable in recent history, died, a victim of overwork.

A British launch was seized off Ho-deida by the Italian Red Sea flotilla, according to advices from the British consul, who urgently requested the government to dispatch a cruiser to that point. The Italians threatened to bombard the city.

One thousand garment makers were thrown into a wild panic when fire was discovered on the seventh floor of the 11-story Cluett building, New York. The fire was confined to the floor where it started.

Eleven officers and men, the crew of the British submarine A3, lost their lives when their craft was sunk near Princes Shoals, off the Isle of Wight, by a collision with the torpedo boat Hazard.

Information that the federal government is investigating the fire that destroyed the Open Board of Trade building on December last, with a view to establishing that the fire was deliberately planned for the purpose of destroying certain records bearing on the McNamara dynamite cases, caused a sensation in labor circles in Chicago. A number of unions had offices in the building.

Nearly a million recruits at Puebla, Mexico, aided by a score of recruits, after a sharp fight compelled Governor Gonzalez to release from the penitentiary Antonio Rojas, former militant partisan of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, and three of his followers.

In New York announcement was made that the National Men and Religion Forward Movement will hold its culminating congress in New York city April 19 to 24. The delegates—all men—will be limited to 3,000, and will be apportioned among the cities where the movement has held campaigns during the winter.

Consul General Fisher at Mukden reported to the state department that 500 imperialist troops have left for Cheung Ho, a Manchurian city north of Hainy, and that 1,600 more are under orders to leave for the same place.

The papal legation at Washington announced that Mr. Giovanni Bonzano of Rome has been chosen apostolic delegate to the United States, to succeed Cardinal Falconio. Information to this effect was received from Rome.

A bomb was thrown in one of the public squares in Lison, one person being killed and two dangerously injured. The police raided the office of the Federation of Trades Unions, and found a laboratory for the manufacture of bombs.

A bill of complaint on behalf of the Equitable Trust company of New York, asking for the foreclosure of the mortgage securing \$41,000,000 Wash-railroad bonds, was filed in the federal court at St. Louis by permission of Judge Elmer B. Adams.

It is understood that immediate abdication of the Chinese throne has been decided upon as a result of the conference between the emperor dowager, Prince Chun, the former regent, and Prince Ching, the former premier, in accordance with conditions laid down by the republicans.

A mob of 500 men stormed the jail at Cordole, Ga., where Albert Hamilton, the negro assassin of a white girl, was confined, took him forth, and hanged him to a tree. Troops ordered there failed to arrive in time to save the negro's life.

The Chicago city council has passed a resolution directing Mayor Harrison and Chief of Police McWeeny to take all steps necessary to prevent the production in that city of "The Play Boy of the Western World," by the Irish players who are appearing there.

Five students at Holy Cross college at Farnham, Quebec, were arrested charged with setting fire to the building, which was destroyed. The authorities allege the boys fired the structure in revenge or having been punished for some trifling misdemeanor.

James Cameron Allen, a former congressman, once clerk of the national house of representatives, and Richard Yates' opponent in the gubernatorial battle of 1869, died at Olney, Ill., aged 90.

Former Gov. Frederick Robie, 89 years old, died at his home in Gotham, Me. He had been in failing health for some time. He was governor of Maine from 1883 to 1887.

W. Morgan Shuster received a remarkable ovation and his claims for Persian independence were enthusiastically cheered at a banquet which members of the house of commons and other prominent men, gave in honor of the American ex-treasurer general of Persia at the Savoy hotel in London.

Announcement was made in Berlin that the German government had decided to send a squadron of warships to the United States to return the call made by the American fleet on its globe-circling trip.

Two months of uncertainty and suspense ended for Clarence S. Darrow, the noted union labor attorney, when the Los Angeles grand jury, which for four weeks has been investigating allegations of corruption in connection with the trial jury in the McNamara dynamite case, returned two indictments charging him with bribery.

Rev. George H. Lunn, Socialist member of Schenectady, told a legislative committee he agreed with the tenement house investigators that "New York city ought to be wiped off the face of the map."

A Des Moines (Ia.) diocese was created by the Vatican. Rev. Augustine Dodoralski, rector of the cathedral at Providence, R. I., was created bishop of the new diocese.

William Lee, confessed murderer of his father, mother and brother, was declared guilty by an Evansville (Ind.) jury, which fixed his punishment at life imprisonment.

Three children, Annie, Hugh and Luch Chiben, were burned to death in their father's home near Spartansburg, Ga., when the house was destroyed by fire.

BUSINESS COURT IS URGED BY PERKINS

OUTLINES PLAN OF RELIEF AT GATHERING OF NEW YORK TRAFFIC CLUB.

AID FOR THE CORPORATIONS

Regulate Big Interests, But Do Not Strangulate—Says Business Men Have Made Mistakes.

New York City.—Somebody in this country is making a colossal mistake. What we need is more patriotism and less politics."

George W. Perkins so complained of the federal government's attitude toward corporations in an address delivered before the Traffic Club, and organization of railroad men and merchants.

"There is no logical connection," said Perkins, "between the evils that have existed in our large industrial concerns and the remedies that the government is trying to apply. In place of regulation, we are given segregation, and we are told that dissolution is the solution; while every practical man knows that dissolution is a mere delusion. Government regulation is all right; but government repression is all wrong."

"Somebody in this country is making a colossal mistake. Somebody is woefully wrong. Is it the theoretical politicians or the practical business men? Would it be a mistake, at least, to try to regulate before we strangle?"

"It is time that the business men of this country awoke to what the theorists of this country are trying to do. Business men have made mistakes; they realize and admit them; but those mistakes, in their costliness to the people, will be as a drop in the bucket in comparison with the costliness of the mistakes that our theoretical friends have been making in recent years and are continuing to make."

He suggests the following as relief:

"1. Create at once, in or out of the department of commerce and labor, a business court of controlling commission composed largely of experienced business men.

"2. Give this body power to license corporations doing an interstate or intrastate business.

"3. Make such license depend on the ability of a corporation to comply with conditions laid down by congress when creating such commission, and with such regulations as may be prescribed by the commission itself.

"4. Make publicity, both before and after license is issued, the essential feature of these rules and regulations. Require each company to secure the approval of said commission of all its affairs, from its capitalization to its business practices. In the beginning lay down only broad principles, with a view to elaborating and perfecting them as conditions require.

"5. Make the violation of such rules and regulations punishable by the imprisonment of individuals rather than by the revocation of the license of the company, adopting in this respect the method of procedure against national banks in the case of wrongdoing.

Troopers Still Active.

Nanking.—The activity of the republican troops in this vicinity does not diminish notwithstanding the confidence expressed in Pekin in the abdication of the throne.

Servian Cabinet Resigns.

Vienna.—It is reported here that the Servian cabinet has resigned. The action of the ministry is said to have been due partly to the discovery recently of an alleged military conspiracy to force King Peter either to dismiss the radical cabinet or abdicate in favor of the crown prince.

Yuan Negotiating Details.

Pekin.—Premier Yuan Shi Kai is still engaged with the revolutionary leaders in negotiating the minor details of the abdication of the throne. He was received in audience by the emperor dowager, whom he informed that he was hopeful of an expeditious settlement.

Seven Near Death at Wreck.

Portsmouth, England.—Attempts to raise the sunken submarine A3 almost cost the lives of seven men. A giant hawser broke, knocking seven workmen from the lighter into the water. The men were so stunned that they could make no effort to save themselves.

Cardinal Gibbons Praises Taft.

Philadelphia.—Cardinal Gibbons, before leaving for Baltimore, declared President Taft is entitled to a second term in the White House because of his accomplishments during his present term.

Cranford, N. J., Has \$100,000 Fire.

Cranford, N. J.—Fire broke out in a building occupied by the local opera house and rapidly spread to adjoining buildings containing the postoffice and six stores. The damage amounted to \$100,000.

NEW LAWS NEEDED

PRESIDENT ASKS IMMEDIATE ATTENTION TO WANTS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN.

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL

Legislation in Interest of Alaska is Imperative—In Homestead Laws Need Revising—Leasing Law Recommended—Would Probe Cost of Living.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The president's special message on the work of the interior department was read to congress today.

There is no branch of the Federal jurisdiction which calls more imperatively for immediate legislation than that which concerns the public domain, and especially the part of that domain which is in Alaska.

The progress under the reclamation act has made clear the defects of its limitations, which should be remedied. The rules governing the acquisition of homesteads, of land that is not arid or semi-arid, are not well adapted to the perfecting of title to land made available by government reclamation work.

I concur with the secretary of the interior in his recommendation that, after the present session of congress, the actual occupation as a homestead of the same be not required until two years after entry, but that cultivation of the same should be required, and that the present provision under which the land is to be paid for in ten annual installments shall be so modified as to allow a patent issue for the land at the end of five years' cultivation and three years' occupation, with a reservation of a government lien for the unpaid balance of the purchase money. This leniency to the reclamation homesteader will relieve him from occupation at a time when the condition of the land makes it impracticable to do so, and at the end of five years will furnish him with a title upon which he can borrow money and continue the improvement of his holding.

I also concur in the recommendation of the secretary of the interior that all our public domain lands be classified, and that each class should be disposed of or administered in the manner most appropriate to that particular class.

The chief change, however, which ought to be made, and which I have already recommended in previous messages and communications to congress, is that by which government-owned lands, and phosphate and other mineral lands containing non-metallic minerals, shall be placed under a system of public sale, and that the size and time, resembling those which now obtain throughout the country between the owners in fee and the lessees who work the mines, and in leases like those which have been most successful in Australia, New Zealand and Nova Scotia. The showing made by investigation into the successful working of the leasing system leaves no doubt as to its wisdom and practical utility. Regulations in the relation of the employer during the term may be so framed as to prevent any holding of large mining properties merely for speculation, while the royalties may be made to increase, not unduly, to increase the cost of the coal mined, and at the same time sufficient to furnish a reasonable income for the use of the public in the community where the mining goes on. In Alaska, there is no reason why a substantial income should be paid to the state, and public works as may be deemed necessary or useful.

There is no difference between the reasons which call for the classification of the leasing system to the coal lands still retained by the government in the United States, proper and those which exist in Alaska.

I am not in favor of government ownership where the same certainty and efficiency of service can be had by private enterprise, but I think the conditions presented in Alaska are of such a character as to warrant the government, for the purpose of the preparation of the territory, to build and own a trunk line railroad, which it will lease to private enterprise, which may be varied and changed to meet the growing prosperity and development of the territory.

For many years past the high and steadily increasing cost of living has been a matter of such grave public concern that I deem it of great public interest that an international conference be convened at this time for the purpose of preparing plans to be submitted to the various governments for an international agreement to the high cost of living, its existing causes, effects, and possible remedies. I therefore recommend that, to enable the president to invite the various governments to such a conference, to be held at Washington or elsewhere, the congress provide an appropriation, not to exceed \$20,000, to defray the expenses of preparation and of participation by the United States.

The magnitude and complexity of modern industrial disputes have put upon some of our statutes and our present mechanism for adjusting such differences—where we can be said to have any mechanism at all—such strains that we never intended to bear and for which they are unequalled. What is urgently needed today is a re-examination of our laws which govern the relation of employer and employe and a careful and discriminating scrutiny of the various plans which are being tried in adjustment of our own states and in other countries. This would seem to be the first national step in bringing about an adjustment of these relations better suited to the newer conditions of industry.

My attention has been called to the injustice which is done in this country by the sale of articles in the trade purporting to be made in Ireland, when they are not so made, and it is suggested that the justice of the enactment of a law which, so far as the jurisdiction of the federal government can go, would prevent a continuance of this misrepresentation to the public and fraud upon those who are entitled to use the statement in the sale of their goods. I think it to be greatly in the interest of the country, which ought always to be encouraged by law, for congress to enact a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to use the trade name of another country in the sale of goods, when the fact is otherwise.

Feature on Swedish Program.

One event on the Swedish program more suited to the knights of yore than athletic club stunts of today is the "Modern Pentathlon," comprising a swimming event, shooting, riding, fencing and cross-country run.

Decathlon is Commanded.

The decathlon which will be used in the Olympic games at Stockholm has all the good points and none of the objectionable features of the A. A. U. all around championships.

MISSOURI NEWS

\$3,600,000 IN STATE TREASURY.

St. Louis Financial Institutions Hold \$3,600,000.

Jefferson City.—The monthly statement of State Treasurer James Cowgill, filed with Gov. Hadley at the close of business January 31, indicates the condition and transactions of the treasury for January, as follows: Balance on hand December 31, 1911, \$2,038,711.83; receipts during January, 1912, \$2,838,475.16; disbursements during January, \$1,273,502.93, and balance January 31, \$3,603,683.96.

This general balance is held and deposited as follows: Cash in the treasurer's vault, \$11,078.53; First National Bank, Jefferson City, \$176,463.36; Exchange Bank, Jefferson City, \$177,506.80; German American Bank, St. Louis, \$27,956.50; Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, \$2,720,964.15; National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, \$188,545.02.

The general revenue fund increased from \$555,573.12 on December 31 to \$1,122,997.34 January 31.

Earnings of the Missouri penitentiary for the month were \$26,795.08, and disbursements \$29,460.96.

The balance in the game protection fund December 31 was \$23,284.67; receipts for the month were \$1,835.65; disbursements for the month were \$8,559.98, leaving a balance of \$16,560.34.

In the good roads fund there are the following balances: Automobile licenses, \$69,288.79; sale of options stamps, \$81,949.62; general state road fund, \$27,103.85, making a total of \$178,341.66.

Kinsey Has Jurisdiction.

Jefferson City.—Judge Kinsey of St. Louis has jurisdiction to hear and determine the receivership proceedings started by the Missouri Lincoln Trust company against the Nevada (Mo.) Water, Light and Traction company, against which it is attempting to foreclose a mortgage for \$400,000. The court denied a writ of prohibition asked for by Jacob Erb of Chicago, to restrain Judge Kinsey from proceeding to the trial of the litigation. Erb, who bought the Nevada concern in June, 1910, claimed the circuit court of St. Louis was without jurisdiction to hear the case.

Sixty Missouri War Claims.

Washington, D. C.—The house spent a day upon the omnibus claims bill, which carries appropriations to pay sixty civil war claims of Missourians, aggregating \$95,907.23. In previous congresses the bill has passed either the house or senate, but never has had the approval of both houses. It will pass the house this year and probably will get through the senate.

Liability Insurance Hit.

Jefferson City.—Supt. Frank Blake of the Missouri insurance department made a ruling prohibiting insurance companies from insuring physicians, surgeons, dentists and druggists from liability for carelessness. The ruling also prohibits the insurance of automobile drivers and owners against liability for damages for running down pedestrians.

New Capitol Work Year Off.

Columbia.—Work on the Missouri capitol will not start for a year under favorable conditions, and after work starts it can not be completed in less than three or four years, as the new capitol will be three times the size of the old one. This is the statement of E. W. Stephens, chairman of the capitol building commission.

To Organize Good Roads Movement.

Springfield.—A movement for good roads in this county will be inaugurated February 7 at a meeting of farmers at Ash Grove. State Highway Engineer Curtis Hill will assist in forming a special road district, which will be organized to promote the building of rock highways.

Accused Man Ends Life.

Mountain Grove.—J. P. Hawkins, 30 years old, for whose arrest a state warrant was issued here on a charge of forgery, killed himself at Cabool, a station 19 miles east of here. Hawkins left a note saying: "It is either death or prison and I prefer death."

Indorse Roosevelt.

Poplar Bluff.—Theodore Roosevelt was indorsed for the presidential nomination and Poplar Bluff was selected by unanimous vote as the place for the Fourteenth district Republican congressional convention when the congressional committee met here.

Forger Gets Sixteen Years.

Sedalia.—Jesse H. Moore, arrested at Los Angeles, Cal., and returned here to answer eight charges of forgery, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to sixteen years in the penitentiary. There are similar cases against him in nine other cities.

Pioneer Plains Rider Expires.

Columbia.—Marcus Lafayette Carlis, 88 years old, a veteran of the Mexican war, died here. When he was 29 Carlis had crossed the plains four times horseback. He was a native of Knoxville, Tenn.

Socialists Form in Moberly.

Moberly.—A meeting of Socialists in Painter's hall formed a local organization with the intention of making it county wide. There are men miners in this county, who lean toward socialism.

FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach trouble to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills.

They positively cure indigestion, sour stomach, belching, wind, headache, nervousness, dizziness, and are an infallible cure for constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I will send you a free package if you will send me your name and address for 25 cents a box. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE HOMES

FOR A Quarter Million Northwest

Montana, Oregon and Minnesota, combined, can provide homes for a quarter million people and give each man a deed to a 160 or 320 acre farm, under the provisions of Uncle Sam's homestead laws.

Montana won the premium for the best wheat, oats, barley and alfalfa grown in the United States at the New York Land Show, and she has more than twenty million acres of government land within her borders capable of raising rich crops of these products yearly. You can homestead here.

Central Oregon has been opened to settlement by the completion of the Oregon Train Railway. Tracts raised on its bench lands won against the world at the last Fair Farmers Congress, seventeen million acres of good farm land await the coming of the homesteader here.

Minnesota, contrary to general opinion, has over twenty million acres of unoccupied farm land. A million acres of it is homestead land. Most of it is logged off and wonderfully fertile. Write for the latest free booklet published by the Great Northern Railway regarding this particular state you are interested in. Send a postal to

E. C. LEBDY,

General Immigration Agent, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

One box of Tut's Pills save many dollars in doctor's bills. It cures all kinds of liver, kidney, biliousness, a million people endorse

Tut's Pills

On a Main Road.

Pottleton drove up at the side of the road and accosted a man sitting on top of a load of hay.

"I say, colonel," said he, "are we on the right road to Claypool Junction?"

"Yasas," said the farmer.