

### Where Money Was

By H. LOUIS GAYBOLD

"There goes Professor Latham again with the Prescott girl!" and Ruth Cole drew her companion's attention to the occupants of a low-hung, maroon roadster, one of whom raised his hat as they sped by.

The woman with Miss Cole nodded pleasantly. She was a slim, graceful person, not at all showing her thirty-four years, nor exhibiting in her attractive face any of the ravages which might possibly be expected after twelve years spent instructing giggling, irresponsible girls in the intricacies of Greek accents and declensions.

"He's rushing her for fair," rambled on Miss Cole, "and who can blame him if he believes in that old adage, 'Don't marry for money, but go where money is!' Her money must look pretty good to anybody struggling along nowadays on the salary of a professor in a woman's college. But what she sees in him is what gets me!"

Hilda French turned her head away to hide an annoying but uncontrollable fash. "He's—very interesting to talk to," she returned quite steadily.

"Well, you ought to know, considering he's the head of your department," and Ruth dismissed the subject for something more vital to her own interests.

But Hilda's thoughts did not change their channel, even though she managed very creditable replies to the other's inconsequent remarks. And she wasn't wondering what Celia Prescott saw in John Latham. What did John Latham see in Celia? It must be something visible to no other man, for after six seasons as a bud, Celia still blossomed unopened from the family tree, although three younger sisters had blossomed and gone their way to adorn homes of their own.

The truth of the matter was that John Latham's head was temporarily turned. When a man gets to be forty unmarried, almost any young thing too homely, possessing clothes which in themselves are a lure, and every kind of device for making the time pass pleasantly, such as automobiles, speed boats, wonderful summer and winter homes, can get her work without any help from Cupid.

Hilda, watching the affair not disinterestedly, was convinced Celia would succeed. And when one memorable afternoon she handed in her resignation as instructor in Greek and it was received with just the amount of polite regret that might be expected, she felt sure Celia had succeeded.

So Hilda quietly arranged her things in an exquisite order for her successor, locked her door for the last time, gave the key to the janitor and went to live.

Well, John Latham did find time in between his pursuit of the heiress to wonder where and on what Hilda went to live.

She had said she wasn't accepting another position, and her salary had hardly been enough to enable her to save sufficient to retire on.

With her departure the man, for some reason, felt a strange sense of loss. And as time went on, he realized slowly but surely that Hilda French had been his compensation for his work—yes, just that. Always, beneath the pretense of examinations to be corrected, of marks to be computed, of students who blundered cluelessly through the beauties of his beloved Greek, had been the restfulness of her serene, dependable personality.

What a life he had had! Blind to her wonderfulness when he saw her every day, and only awakened to it when he no longer knew where to find her. For he had let her go without ascertaining her address. Finally he approached Ruth Cole, between whom and himself waded a perpetual war of the modern languages versus the classics. Miss Cole gave the information.

About that time Celia, inheriting with her sister a portion of a legacy from some eccentric uncle out West who had made a sudden fortune from a part of it to the purchase of first editions in which the dear professor must help her.

The following evening a middle-aged man, a bit stoop-shouldered yet with undaunted dignity, stood perplexed at the entrance of the Belleterre apartments, those ultra-fashionable, albeit conservative, dwellings on the windy turn of the Lakeview drive. John Latham, turning his back on wealth, was seeking love, expecting to find it inhabiting a humble, out-of-the-way abode.

Usured presently by a soft-speaking, uniformed maid into a room whose very atmosphere breathed

tasteful luxury. Latham brightly solved the problem. Hilda French was taking care of some apartment in the owner's absence. Ah—that was it, undoubtedly!

As Hilda entered in a clinging, trailing gown which set off her slender figure so that she reminded him of some precious Greek vase, Latham forgot completely his surmises as to why she was there—forgot almost why he was there himself—forgot everything but the loveliness of her.

"Hilda!" he cried, impulsively, as they shook hands, for never before, except to himself, had he addressed her thus. "You don't know how I've missed you!"

"It's pleasant to be missed," said Hilda, and the music of her voice in his ears robbed the little bromidium of its commonplaceness.

"In fact, I came to—er—well, that is, after you went, I found that— for a skillful corner of translated Greek phrases, the man was bungling dreadfully.

But, "Yes?" encouraged Hilda, smiling ever so gently into his eyes. "Oh, my dear!" cried the man, suddenly casting to the winds the Sapphic love lore he had rehearsed and was trying in vain to recall. Longingly he held out his arms, the woman came, and the desperate moment was over.

Then, a little later: "I haven't much to offer you, dear. This summer begins my sabbatical year, for which I had been saving. I want to place its disposal in your hands. Shall we stay home and take a little house somewhere, or spend our honeymoon—not very lavishly, I'm afraid—in Greece?"

"Greece!" Hilda half closed her eyes. She was seeing it all—the sky-blue waters, the yellow-gold sand, broken columns on grassy hillsides, white sails winding in and out the network of islands—Greece!

"Wonderful!" she whispered. "And how soon could you leave here?" he asked eagerly. "My leave runs out next month," she said.

Agahst, the man looked at her. "Your leave?" "Why, yes," she said simply. Then, with true woman's intuition about the man she loved, she divined his thoughts. "You know Celia Prescott and I are cousins, and recently we both inherited some money from an uncle out West. I gave up teaching and came here. At the time it meant a great, great deal to me. Now—well, it sinks into insignificance beside the gift of your love!"

The straightforwardness and simplicity of her words carried conviction. Tenderly John Latham kissed his wife-to-be, thanking his guardian angel he had sought her out before he knew.

### REWARDS NOT ALL EQUAL

Evidently Some People Place a Higher Valuation on Their Lives Than Do Others.

A week or two ago a tourist scrambling on the cliffs at Lulworth on the Dorsetshire (England) coast, slipped and fell, and though not injured, was landed in such a position that he could neither get up nor down, says a correspondent.

He was in a bad way, and the coast guards arrived. In order to rescue him a man had to be let down at the end of strong ropes, which were fixed to bars driven into the ground. It was a difficult and dangerous job, but at last they got the man up in safety. He thanked them, and handed them \$1.

As one of the rescuers said dryly: "Probably he knew best the value of his life." The case brings to mind another mentioned in a lecture given by Dr. Atkin Swan. In a recent Alpine expedition his guide was able to rescue three climbers who were in danger of their lives. They rewarded him with two frames (nominally 40 cents!) To conclude, here is a very different incident. A farmer's laborer in Yorkshire pulled his employer's little boy out of a pond into which he had fallen. The farmer found that the lad was anxious to emigrate, so paid his fare to Australia and gave him \$500 capital. Now for the sequel. Twenty-two years later the farmer, now a very old man, received word that his former protegee had died unmarried, and left him a sum of over \$40,000.

### Lesson From John Bunyan.

The shepherds led the pilgrims to Mount Charity, where they showed them a man that had a bundle of clothing before him, out of which he cut garments for the poor, yet his bundle or roll of cloth was never the less. "This," said the shepherds, "is to show you that he who has a heart to give to the poor shall never want where-withal."—John Bunyan.

### "War Lords" Yield Kitchen.

The field kitchen of William Hohenzollern, which followed the former kaiser in all his wanderings about Europe during the war, has been sent to the United States. The trophy is to be added to a notable collection of war relics in Washington.

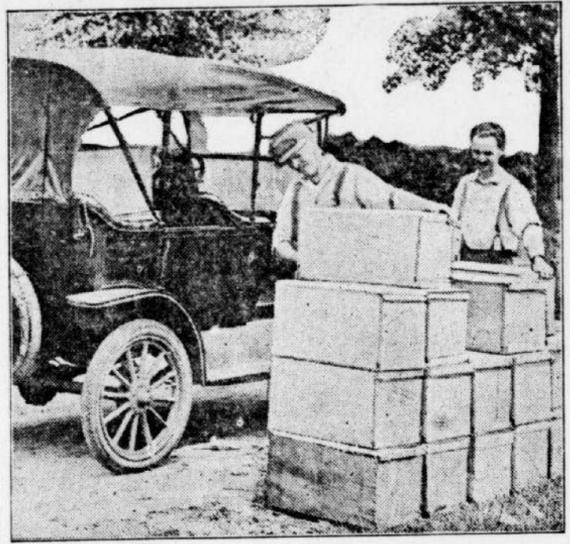
### Violates Traffic Laws.

"While returning to camp one night I walked right into a herd of elephants," states a well known explorer in his memoirs. We have always maintained that all wild animals above the size of a rabbit should carry two head lights and one rear light while traveling after dark.—London Punch.

### Nickel Highly Prized Metal.

Nickel is regarded as one of the most useful metals, though it lacks the prestige of silver and gold. It is bright and hard and noncorrosive and in combination with iron it has been in great demand for war equipment and for bridges and other structural work.

### OPPORTUNITY FOR SELLING FARM PRODUCTS DIRECT TO CONSUMER



The Automobile Brings City Customers to the Door.

There are approximately 7,500,000 automobiles in the United States and there are almost that many farmers. In this year, when the most expensive car ever raised by the American farmer seems likely to pile up on his hands for lack of a profitable market, a way is suggested to reduce surplus by attracting automobile trade direct to the farms.

Most city automobile owners drive into the country once a week or more, and every farm located on an automobile road has dozens or hundreds of possible customers for its fruits, vegetables, poultry and eggs passing its gate every day. The war made the market basket popular, and the ordinary automobile owner who keeps home would be perfectly willing to take home a bushel or more of produce if by so doing he could lessen his living expenses.

### Stands Along Many Roadways.

Loadside stands for the sale of fruits and vegetables are seen along many highways and frequently have proved profitable. But observation shows that they have not been developed to the full measure of success. One of the principal difficulties is that the autoist does not see the stand until he is abreast of it, after which he must make up his mind and check his machine. Then, in nine cases out of ten, he concludes that there will be another stand farther along and that it is not worth while to turn around and go back.

One farmer in Pennsylvania solved this difficulty by placing a series of signs along the entire half-mile front of his farm. These greeted the motorist.

- "Fresh Fruit One-Fourth Mile."
  - "Sweet Cider 60 Rods."
  - "Fresh Comb Honey 50 Rods."
  - "Fresh Vegetables 40 Rods."
  - "Fresh Eggs 20 Rods."
- The motorist's eye thus was attracted and he had time to make up his mind, and in a large number of instances stopped and made a purchase. The signs were inexpensive and yielded a large profit.

There are many motorists who travel on the same route time after time. The farmer learns to recognize them. Children especially nowadays learn to know makes of automobiles at sight and can pick out those which frequently pass. One effective way of catching the motor trade is to note the license numbers, look them up at the city hall or police station on some trip to town, and then drop them postal cards calling attention to the advantage of carrying home a bushel of this and that product on their next trip. This form of appeal is more effective if the farm has a distinctive name, as a constantly increasing number of farms have. One thing essential to building up even a transient trade in farm products is that the prices shall be reasonable, preferably a shade below city market prices, and that the goods shall be of honest quality. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the latter feature. There is, of course, a temptation to reason that the same customer will not come back again, but this is likely not to be so, and even if it is, there is a broad freemasonry among motorists, and the word quickly spreads that one of the number has been cheated, whether it be by a garage, repair man, hotel or dealer, city or country.

### Fair Dealing Pays Best.

The farmer has to market his produce somewhere. If he takes it to the city, it will be carefully inspected for quality and the price will be regulated by supply and demand. If he will place his product in such position as to attract and arrest the passing motorist and then make the price and quality such that the motorist wants to come that way again or tells his friends to stop, he is on his way to a business that may be made seasonal and highly profitable. If the farmer keeps on hand a supply of suitable bags or packages in which to handle his products, it will mean many a sale which otherwise would be lost because the autoist would often not be prepared to handle the things he would like to buy. This idea is capable of adaptations that will suggest themselves.

### BEGIN WITH POPULAR BREED

Not Wise for Beginner to Experiment With So-Called New or Untried Kind of Fowls.

Unless imbued with the true fanner spirit, beginners in poultry culture had better not enter their novitiate with a so-called "new" or non-popular breed. As a general rule sales of stock in this class are always limited, hence to build up a trade is at best a slow process. There will also be lacking a fellowship between neighbors breeding the kind of poultry, as there will be less interest manifested. Better begin with a popular breed for which there is an established demand, and one that possesses commercial importance, either for eggs or meat, or both.

### HIGHER PRICES FOR GOOBER

Co-Operative Marketing Saved Alabama Farmers \$30 to \$75.00 Per Ton on Peanuts.

One of the functions of the county agent under the co-operative extension system carried up by the United States Department of Agriculture and the state colleges of agriculture is to devise new channels for marketing stock and produce. In Barham county, Alabama, mill prices on peanuts were lower than the farmers deemed profitable. Through the efforts of the county agent, 23 carloads, 460 tons, were sold to the confectionery trade at an advance of \$17,250 over the mill prices. Co-operative marketing saved the farmers from \$30 to \$75.00 a ton.

### FEEDING SILAGE TO HORSES

It Can Be Supplied in Limited Quantities to Work Animals—Avoid Moldy Material.

In limited quantities silage can be fed with success to work horses and colts. Ten to twenty pounds daily is plenty, and even this should be only of the first quality. Moldy or the most slightly spoiled silage should be avoided entirely, for it is dangerous to horses.

### SELECTED HENS FOR LAYERS

Fowls Bred From Strain for High Standard Qualities Will Lay in Fall and Winter.

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**SPREAD OF CORN ROT CAUSED BIG DAMAGE**  
Loss in 1919 Is Estimated at 125,175,000 Bushels.

Diseases Can Be Controlled According to Bulletin Issued by Department of Agriculture—Carefully Select Seed Ears.

Corn root, stalk, and ear rots are widely distributed in this country wherever corn is grown, and have caused heavy losses. The 1919 loss is estimated at 125,175,000 bushels, or 4 per cent of the total crop. Preventive measures are recommended in a recent bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture—Farmers' Bulletin 1176. These diseases are caused by several organisms and probably by some other contributing factors.

Investigations now in progress clearly indicate that these corn rots can be controlled. Farmers are advised to select well-matured seed from healthy plants. Avoid all leaning or broken plants and all broken ear shanks, even though the ears look healthy. Select about five times as many ears as are necessary to allow for discarding later all those ears found to be diseased. Cure and store the ears in a dry, well-ventilated place.

After the ears are thoroughly dry, discard all that have too rough denting or that show discolored, pink, cracked, or shredded shank attachments, or with moldy, discolored, or starchy kernels.

Make germinator tests of ten representative kernels from each seed ear selected. Keep for seed only those ears represented in the germinator by ten healthy seedlings, cutting open the ten kernels to make sure they are not rotted, even if the sprout appears to be healthy. Discard butt and tip kernels. Then shell each ear separately by hand. In shelling discard any ears with kernels that are starchy, moldy, or dull in color.

### EASY TO GROW BLACK LOCUST

Seed May Be Gathered From Any Bearing Tree or Purchased From Some Seed House.

Black locust is easily grown from seed gathered in late fall from any bearing tree, or it may be purchased from seed houses. Sow in the spring. Soak the seed in very warm water during several hours, and the seed will germinate as rapidly as beans or peas.

### USEFUL RECIPES FOR HOUSEWIFE

How to Make All Kinds of Yeast and Quick Breads From Variety of Flours.

### BREAD, ROLLS AND COOKIES

Bulletin Issued by Department of Agriculture Gives Formulas for Dishes a Little Out of Ordinary—How to Score Bread.

Do you know how to make all kinds of yeast and quick breads, or are your efforts confined to the making of white bread and baking-powder biscuits? Do you know whether the bread you make is perfect of its kind or not? If you don't you can learn from Farmers' Bulletin 1136, "Baking in the Home," recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, which gives recipes for making all kinds of yeast and quick breads from different kinds of flour, as well as rolls, muffins, pastry, and cookies. Directions for scoring bread, as it is now done at the best fairs, are also included. One of the many excellent features of this



Finished Except for the Baking.

bulletin is that the number each recipe will serve is given. This is particularly useful for the inexperienced housekeeper. Some recipes a little out of the ordinary which are to be found in the bulletin follow:

- Cornmeal and Pumpkin Dodgers.** (10 to 12 cakes.)  
1 1/2 cupfuls cooked 1 or 2 tablespoonfuls sweetening.  
1 1/2 cupfuls salt. 1 1/2 cupfuls corn 1 1/2 cupfuls meal.
- Blend the dry materials and add the liquid. Add the fruit, previously dusted with flour. Do not have this batter too soft, as it does not thicken so much in baking as that made with other flours.
- Soy-Bean Muffins.** (10 small muffins.)  
1 scant cupful soy-bean meal or flour.  
1 cupful wheat flour.  
1/2 teaspoonful baking powder.  
2 1/2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.  
2 1/2 cupfuls raisins, or chopped dates, if desired.  
1 or 2 tablespoonfuls sweetening.  
1 tablespoonful shortening (melted).  
1 egg.  
About 1 cup liquid.
- Blend the dry materials and add the liquid. Add the fruit, previously dusted with flour. Do not have this batter too soft, as it does not thicken so much in baking as that made with other flours.
- Wholesome Food for Child.**  
Liking for Large Range of Foods is Desirable for Diet and Best Table Manners.
- A meal in which all the important kinds of food are represented tends to keep the child in good condition and to give him good habits of eating. Food specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say. The liking for a large range of foods is desirable from the standpoint of diet and also of manners, for it helps to prevent a person from becoming a disagreeable table companion—one who is "fussy" about his food. Meals that are planned carefully help also to give the child some little idea of what those who know most about foods have in mind when they speak of a "balanced" or, better, a "rightly chosen" ration. With children it is far more important to suggest the value of such a ration by the character of the meals given to them than to try to tell them what it is or to what extent it has been worked out.
- HOUSEHOLD NOTES**  
Carrots are said to be a good skin clearer.  
Tapoca makes a delicious thickening for soups.  
Rinse a sauceman in cold water before heating milk in it.  
To produce the most perfect peonies and roses they should be planted in the fall.  
Applied figures of cretonne on black sateen can be used for circular pillows and table runners.  
Left-overs of meat, fish or vegetables may be minced or diced and heated in a cupful of white sauce or gravy.  
The best method of cleansing black silk is to sponge it with a weak solution of coffee water.  
A sheet that is all worn out can still be utilized by making it into a good garment protector.  
Children should not be allowed to drink either tea or coffee.  
Salads serve a double purpose. They are tempting to the appetite and they aid digestion. No dinner, however good, is complete without a salad.  
When bath towels wear thin in the center, cut off the good ends and crochet (with white silkaten) around the edges. These can be boiled and made into nice holders for handling hot dishes.

mix thoroughly. Have the mixture just soft enough to take up by spoonfuls and put into flat cakes in the hand. Place on a griddle or greased baking sheet and bake for about twenty minutes in a hot oven.

If desired, the cornmeal may be added to the hot pumpkin and allowed to steam with the latter for ten minutes before adding the other ingredients.

**Bread Griddle Cakes.** (Serves 6.)  
1 1/2 cupfuls wheat flour.  
1/2 cupfuls sweet milk.  
1/2 teaspoonful salt.  
1 or 2 teaspoonfuls sweetening, if desired.  
1 tablespoonful shortening.  
1 egg.  
1/2 cupful flour.  
2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Scauld the milk, add the crumbs, let stand for 15 minutes, then mash and beat to a paste. Add the salt, sweetening, melted shortening, and well-beaten egg. Finally, add the flour and baking powder, which have been sifted together. Bake on a hot griddle until nicely browned on both sides. (In place of baking powder and sweet milk alone, one-half cupful sweet milk may be used to moisten the crumbs and one cupful of sour milk with one-half teaspoonful baking soda for thinning and leavening the mixture.)

**Potato Muffins.** (12 to 15 muffins.)  
1 1/2 cupfuls wheat flour.  
1/2 cupful salt.  
2 1/2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.  
1 cupful cooked sweet potato (Irish potato may be used instead).  
1 or 2 eggs.  
2 tablespoonfuls shortening.  
Liquid sufficient to make a rather stiff batter (about 1/2 cupful).

Boil the potatoes in the skins until tender; drain, peel, and mash fine. Putting the potato through a ricer or colander is better than mashing. Sift together the flour, salt, and baking powder. Beat the eggs until light and add to the cool mashed potato. Next add the melted shortening, then the flour mixture, alternating with portions of the liquid, until a batter is formed somewhat stiffer than for ordinary flour muffins. Drop by spoonfuls into greased muffin pans until half-filled and bake for about thirty minutes in a moderately hot oven.

**Bread Muffins.** (15 small muffins.)  
1 1/2 cupfuls dry bread crumbs.  
1/2 cupful milk.  
1/2 teaspoonful salt.  
1 egg.  
1 or 2 tablespoonfuls sweetening.  
1/2 cupful flour.  
2 1/2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.

Scauld the milk, add the crumbs, allow to stand for 15 minutes, then mash and beat to a paste. Add the salt, sweetening, and the flour and baking powder sifted together. Pour into greased muffin pans until half-filled, then bake for about twenty minutes in a moderately hot oven.

**Soy-Bean Muffins.** (10 small muffins.)  
1 scant cupful soy-bean meal or flour.  
1 cupful wheat flour.  
1/2 teaspoonful baking powder.  
2 1/2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.  
2 1/2 cupfuls raisins, or chopped dates, if desired.  
1 or 2 tablespoonfuls sweetening.  
1 tablespoonful shortening (melted).  
1 egg.  
About 1 cup liquid.

Blend the dry materials and add the liquid. Add the fruit, previously dusted with flour. Do not have this batter too soft, as it does not thicken so much in baking as that made with other flours.

### PLANS OUTLINED FOR CLEANING FURNITURE

Not Wise to Put Water on Varnished Surfaces.

Vacuum Cleaner or Brush Is Most Effective for Upholstery—Leather Coverings Last Longer and Look Better if Oiled.

The varnish on some furniture is so hard and smooth that finger marks and soiled places may be removed with a cloth wrung out of lukewarm suds made with neutral soap and the finish restored by rubbing with a cloth on which a few drops of light lubricating oil or furniture polish has been sprinkled. In many cases this is a good method to use on the tops of dining tables, but in general it is unwise to put water on varnished, oiled, or waxed surfaces. Painted and enameled furniture may, of course, be washed like any other surface so finished.

For upholstery either a vacuum cleaner or a brush is most effective. A soft brush is best for velvet or velours, a stiffer one for tapestry and other strong, firm materials, and a pointed one for tufted upholstery. If convenient, upholstered furniture should be taken out of doors occasionally and beaten with a flat carpet beater, or it may be cleaned indoors by the following methods: The article to be cleaned is first covered with a cloth that has been dipped in water and wrung as dry as possible, then beaten with a flat beater, the dust being taken up by the damp cloth.

Leather furniture coverings last longer and look better if rubbed occasionally with castor oil or a commercial leather polish to restore the oil that gradually dries out. The liquid should be well rubbed in and any excess wiped off the surface, otherwise this film of oil will collect and hold dirt, which will darken the leather and soil whatever touches it.

### Protection for Buttons.

When a garment is put through the wringer protect the buttons by pressing them flat inside the folded garment.

### In Case of Emergency.

No matter what the lighting system of the home, there should be a candle and candlestick as well as matches in every bedroom.

### Winter School Lunches.

Savory stews are easily prepared and make especially acceptable dishes for the school lunch on cold days.

### Latest Handkerchief Fad.

The latest fad for trimmed handkerchiefs is the use of patchwork to form little designs in the corners.

**Grove's**  
is the Genuine and Only  
**Laxative**  
**Bromo Quinine**  
tablets

The first and original Cold Grip tablet, the merit of which is recognized by all civilized nations.

Be careful to avoid imitations.  
Be sure its Bromo Quinine

**E.W. Groves**  
The genuine bears this signature  
30c.

On His Dignity.  
He had been telling of his engagement to the beauty of the town, no one took his announcement seriously. One day he gave out the bad news of his engagement. "So you really broke the engagement, Henry?" he was asked. "That's exactly what I did," boasted.  
"Dear me! Tell us why you are so cruel," one of his hearers began. "Well, it's like this," explained. "Dolly told me she wouldn't marry me, and I don't intend to be engaged to any girl who won't marry me."  
Destiny leads the willing, but the unwilling.

**IN YE OLDEN TIMES**  
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**Dr. Pierce over fifty years ago.** Dress has changed much since then! But Dr. Pierce's medicines contain the same dependable ingredients. They stand today just as they stood fifty years ago.  
**Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the stomach blood cannot be surpassed by any remedy today.**  
Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak women has been equalled for the distinct complaints incident to weakness. What others say:  
DEANVILLE, ARK.—"I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and also the 'Favorite Prescription' with good results. I am now in better health than I have been in two years. Dr. Pierce's medicines are all that I claim to be."—MRS. BESSIE STUBBS  
Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalid Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial size of any of his medicines.

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If you are troubled with aches; feel tired; have indigestion, insomnia; pain in the back of the neck; or any other ailment, you will find relief in  
**GOLD MEDICAL HAARLEM CAPSULES**  
The world's standard remedy for liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. National Remedy of Holland. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medical on the wrapper.

**Freed From Torture**  
**Eaton's Clear Up-Set Stomach**  
"The people who have suffered from indigestion by an upset stomach now find relief from Eaton's Clear Up-Set Stomach. It is a perfectly sound and well-absorbed tonic. It cleanses the stomach, fresh and cool, and avoids the after-effects of other cathartics. It carries out the excess of acids—does it quickly. Take it after eating and see how it helps you. Big box of 30 tablets. Name that you buy."—Dr. J. C. Eaton.  
Money back if it fails.

**A Bad Cold**  
If neglected, often leads to pneumonia. Breathe Hygienic Air. Buy PISO.

**PISO**