

WINNING THE WAR

has become the big issue of the day.

The business man is bringing every force to bear in fulfilling the mighty part he is called upon to play.

This is the time when the experience and service of the First National Bank can be especially beneficial.

Our Officers invite conference with loyal business men of this community.

The First National Bank
of Willmar, Minn.

WILLMAR TRIBUNE

Established Feb. 19, 1895.
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THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHES ALL OFFICIAL MATTERS OF COUNTY AND CITY.
One year in advance, \$1.50.
Six months, .75.
Three months, .40.
One month, .15.
One year to other foreign countries, \$3.00.
The printed mailing list is corrected the first of each month. If the year slip shows no credit one month after you pay, please notify us.
All subscriptions are continued until express notice is received to stop, unless requested by stop order.
In sending change of address, give the old address as well as the new.



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... This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war ...



SPICER-ON-GREEN LAKE
Spicer-on-Green Lake, Sept. 16th.—Mrs. Morris Knudson returned Saturday to her home at Minneapolis, after a three week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thorvik.

Misses Edith Boreen and Clara Benson were Willmar visitors the latter part of the week.

Miss Pearl Swenson arrived from Willmar Thursday and is dressmaking at the M. J. Klotter home.

Elmer Berglund of Harrison has purchased a Case Tractor which he will use for plowing and other purposes.

Miss Mabel Thorvik was at Willmar between trains Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Peterson of Willmar visited at the M. J. Klotter home from Saturday until Sunday.

Mrs. F. D. Johnson and Miss Hannah Midthun are enjoying a visit from their sister, Miss Louise Midthun of Minneapolis.

E. O. Berg is building a house on his place on North Shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Erickson of Nevada have been visiting friends in this vicinity. Mr. Erickson underwent an operation on his left eye, at Willmar a short time ago. They left for Willmar Saturday.

Albert Anderson returned to Morris Saturday, where he is employed, after a visit at his home here.

AUCTION SALE

Friday, Sept. 20th, 1918.

Location: One half mile south of Christina Church, 13 1/2 miles North-West of Bird Island and 12 1/2 miles North of Lake W. W. 1-4, Section 28, Twp. 117, R. 34.

Reason for Sale: Drafted into the Army.

TERMS: Cash or Bankable paper at 8 per cent, Oct. 1, 1918.

ARTICLES FOR SALE: Horses—One sorrel mare, in foal, 9 years old, weight 1200 lbs.; one grey mare, in foal, 9 years old, weight 1000 lbs.; one sorrel mare, three years old, weight 900 lbs.; one yearling mare, weight 800 lbs.; one yearling mare, weight 800 lbs.; one yearling mare, weight 800 lbs.

ALBERT SKARLUND, Owner.
Col. C. H. Nelson, Auctioneer.
Olivia State Bank, Clerk.

If you will do pour part in the Little Falls Business College you are sure to succeed in the prof. Beginner salaries of sixty to a hundred and twenty-five dollars a month is the record. The best is the cheapest. You can enter at any time. Send for catalogue—Ady.

—During the month of August the Thorpe Red Cross Chapter made and sent in sixty pairs of socks, nine pairs of pajamas and eleven hospital shirts.

W. C. T. U. COLUMN

(Items furnished by the Press Representative of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

Winners Don't Use It

I have been asked to tell what I think of the liquor question and I have to break over the traces at the jump. I do not discuss the "liquor question." Spades are always spades with me, and I always call them spades. That is why I use the word booze. I can talk about booze and its effects without such a nice expression as the "liquor question" gets my goat. Giving the stuff the right handle I can grab it and tell all I know about it.

Here it is in one bunch: Booze doesn't make winners.

There never was a winner in the world that built his winning on booze. I don't care what line you get into, you won't find one winner who used the stuff to his advantage.

Ask Grover Cleveland Alexander how much booze has helped to make him the best pitcher that Charles Weeghman could buy to give the Cubs a pennant.

Go out to your Chicago university and ask Coach Stagg how much booze he feeds his football or baseball players, or his track athletes.

Ask Charlie Conley—bless his old heart—if booze ever helped him when he was first-basing around the country. Or ask him how much booze has done for Eddie Collins or Red Faber, or that center fielder of his, Happy Felack.

You'll get the same answer anywhere you go—the old, old answer to the so-called "liquor question." It doesn't pay, it never has paid, and it never will pay.

And winners don't use it. They can't use it and win. And, after all, the Lord must love a winner. For winning means clean living, and clean living means efficiency, and efficiency means decency. None of these things takes off its hat and makes itself at home where booze hangs out.

To any reader who can name one man that has won with booze, I'll make a hundred-dollar bet, a thousand who have lost—Billy Sunday in Chicago Examiner.

Breweries to Close.
Four Minneapolis breweries are affected by the presidential order stopping the manufacture of beer. These plants are valued at upwards of \$5,000,000 and have a daily output of over 3,000 barrels. More than 1,000 men are employed at these plants. Two hundred tons of steam coal daily will be made available for other industries.

While the manufacture of beer will cease December 1 the sale of the product will continue until along in May, 1919, Minneapolis brewers said last night. The brewing of beer requires from three to six months, it was said. Beer brewed between now and December will find its way to the consumer in the months following the stoppage of manufacture.

J. A. Kunz, vice-president and general manager of the Minneapolis Brewing company, last night declared that the government was taking the proper steps to win the war by eliminating the non-essential industries.

"If the closing down of the breweries would bring victory a day sooner we would close down the plant at once," Mr. Kunz said. "Anything the government wants in this, its hour of need, it can get from the brewing industry and the liquor interests. They are loyal and are behind Uncle Sam in his fight for victory."

"But when it comes to closing down for the prohibitionists we never would or could do that. We will fight the prohibition movement, but the government will find no objection from the breweries in any war action it may take."

The Saloon Outside the Aviation Camp
Senator Overman a few weeks ago exhibited in the Senate a brass taken from an aeroplane and showed that it had been sawed in two, joined together with lead, painted over, and then put back. The purpose was to weaken the machine when the machine was put into the air and, in turning, brought a strain on the brace, the brace would break and an American boy would go down to his death. That was the work of a German spy, and if they find that German spy, they will shoot him to death, and he ought to be shot to death.

But is the man who builds a saloon at the gate of the aviation camp and tries to put into the aviator's hands where there ought to be strength, any less an enemy of our country than the German spy who tampers with the aeroplane? Surely the man is as important as the machine!—Hon. W. J. Bryan.

Liquor on Ships.
"A most interesting thing is the large and increasing number of British officers whom one hears speaking sympathetically and even approvingly, of the total abstinence from liquor in force on the American ships," says Lewis R. Freeman, Lieutenant Royal Volunteer Reserve, writing in the Outlook.

"The fact that the Americans are practically unanimous in declaring that they would never favor going back to the old regime has made a good deal of impression on the British, and more and more frequently I hear the older Royal Navy officers saying that they wish they had the same anti-liquor rules in force on their own ships."

"In these and a score of similar things one has evidence every day that, while the British fleet is a constant inspiration to the Americans, the coming of the latter has not been without its 'toning' effects on the former."

Adopted Orphans.
During the past month, July, 1917 to August, 1918 the Woman's Christian Temperance Union adopted 426 French war orphans. The goal set for the W. C. T. U. year ending November 1 is 1,000. State, county and local unions, or individual members contribute \$35.50 for the support of one child for one year, the money thus raised being sent to the National Treasurer, Mrs. Margaret C. Munson, Evanston, Ill. Up to the middle of August the W. C. T. U. had donated twenty-one stereotyped photographs of the cantonments and two to the naval stations at Great Lakes, Ill., and Newport, R. I.

One War Rule for All.
"When the Congress of the United States tells 2,000,000 soldiers and 400,000 sailors that they are not to take liquor, it cannot be argued that you are encroaching on the rights of the individual when you make these restraints UNIVERSAL. We ought not to use a bushel of wheat for ANY-

THING which is not a prime necessity, much less tolerate a business which is not essential and which lessens efficiency."—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

Old Settler is Summoned by Death.
Thomas A. Iverslie, one of the few remaining pioneers of this section, was summoned by death, at the home of his son, C. M. Iverslie, in this village, last Friday morning, Sept. 6th, at 7:10 a. m.

Mr. Iverslie had been in failing health since early this spring and in spite of the suggestion that he should leave for the home of his daughter, Mrs. Iverslie, in this village, he had reached his eighty-first birthday last February.

Mr. Iverslie was born in Gausdahl, Norway, and in 1847 came to America with his parents, who settled at Waukegan, Wis. In 1864 Mr. Iverslie, with his wife and two children, moved to Minnesota, taking up a homestead in Burbank township, Kandiyohi county, where he remained until about twenty years ago. Since then he had made his home with his son, C. M. Iverslie, and family.

He leaves to mourn three sons and two daughters: John Iverslie of Ucar, Minn.; C. M. Iverslie, Belgrade; Benjie Iverslie, Park River, N. D.; Mrs. Josephine Husby and Mrs. N. D. Mrs. Huntington of Minneapolis.

Funeral services were held last Sunday from the home at 2 o'clock. The Rev. E. M. Hanson of New London read the last sad rites. The Burial was in the Gausdahl church south of Georgeville, at 3 p. m., the Rev. E. M. Hanson of New London reading the last sad rites. The Burial was in the Gausdahl church south of Georgeville, at 3 p. m., the Rev. E. M. Hanson of New London reading the last sad rites.

The pallbearers were: E. O. Nordrum, John Olson, George M. T. Johnson, A. H. Berg, O. E. Glesne and R. A. Holberg.

Mr. Iverslie was a man of excellent habits, fine moral character, possessed a sturdy constitution and retained his alert mental faculties in spite of his advanced years. He met the difficulties of life in a cheerful manner and always labored for the better things of life with zeal and energy and always was an influence for goodness and truth. Altho it is difficult to sever himself from a home and a life work should cause no grief. His life work was done and well done. Few of us will live as long and as well.

—Belgrade Tribune.

Runs Into Thresher

Oscar Thorson, of Pennock, met with an accident Friday night on the road near his home town when with out warning he crashed into a threshing machine driven without lights.

With a straight road ahead he could have easily seen the threshing machine if it had carried lights. His car was brought into the Handy-Lewis Garage. One fender was twisted badly, the windshield completely smashed and the front axle badly bent.

Dedicating Service Flag.
Rev. Jesper Holmquist left Friday for Morris for the purpose of dedicating the large service flag of the Swedish Lutheran Church of that place. The dedication was held that evening with a large attendance and the congregation cherishes proud toth of the contributions on the altar of freedom.

—Miss Agnes Johnson left Friday for Morris for a several days visit with relatives and friends.

OBSERVATIONS

(By a Cornfield Philosopher.)

III. THE ALLIANCE IN MINNESOTA
The Alliance did not organize or get to work quite so quickly in this State as it did in Iowa. As noted in my last article, the Alliance completely unhorsed the professional politicians in that State in 1887-8, and did it very largely through the Primaries, Causes and Conventions of the Republican Party. The Reform work had been done so well through old party channels in his own state that General James B. Weaver of Iowa, head of the Populist movement, was unable to make much headway at home, but in some others, where different tactics were followed, and where much needed reforms were being delayed, the movement assumed great proportions. This was notably true in Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Colorado, and some far Western States. In Minnesota, after the feeble protest, the Alliance was merged into the Populist Party, though it only polled some 40,000 votes that year.

Two years later (in 1892) Hon. S. M. Owen was again called upon to head the movement. The opposition in their desperation appealed to Senator Knute Nelson, who while sticking closely to his party had been flirting with Alliance principles, to save the State from the blight of populism, and he consented to run for Governor. The Democratic Party was nearly eliminated, and while Mr. Owen polled almost 90,000 votes, Nelson was elected by about 50,000 majority.

Of the nearly two score "demands" of the platform, nearly half of them have since crystallized into law. These include the Government Control of Railroads, a reduction of the Tariff, lower currency, the Australian Ballot, and election of Senators by a direct vote of the people. But by far the most important in a financial sense to the grain growers of Minnesota was the law, which was bitterly opposed by the Cattle Trust, and the Big Business newspapers that are fighting the League today, providing for the manufacture of binding twine at the State Penitentiary by convict labor. This business, commenced in 1891, has steadily grown in volume each year ever since, and in 1916 reached the enormous amount of over twenty-three million pounds. More than 250 millions of pounds in all have been made and sold to farmers at a direct saving of about ten millions of dollars and an indirect saving of at least another that amount. To put it in another form, there are some ten millions of dollars in the pockets of the farmers' pockets today put there by the Alliance, that otherwise would have been in the pockets of Cattle companies. No wonder Big Business hates farm organizations.

In addition to the manufacture of twine, there has since been added an extensive line of farm machinery, including binders, mowers, rakes, Tongue and Transportation trucks. Recently the manufacture of boots and shoes has been undertaken. It will pay any farmer who has the time to make a visit to the State Penitentiary.

There are some of the men who were active in the Alliance movement, who are on the battle line today ready for action. They heard the call sounded by the League and they have responded to the summons. Some of them have fallen by the wayside and a very few have apparently become weary of the work and have retired from the conflict. Among those who were in the very front of the fight in the days of the Alliance, and who have again answered the call, are the brave old war horse and incomparable Democrat, Thos. J. Meighen, of Preston, who, although he has become rich in this world's goods largely through the increase in the value of farm lands, still has a heart that beats in sympathy with the common people.

In my next I will tell you something of the Farmers' Club movement and what it has accomplished.

FROM COAST TO COAST
A Remarkable Chain of Home Testimony. And Willmar Adds its Voice to the Grand Chorus of Local Praise.

From north to south, from east to west: In every city, every community: In every state in the Union: Rings out the grateful praise for Doan's Kidney Pills.

50,000 representative people in every walk of life Publicly testify to quick relief and lasting results.

In this grand chorus of local praise Willmar is well represented. Well-known Willmar people Tell of personal experiences. Who can ask for better proof of merit?

C. H. Carey, 717 Becker Ave., Willmar, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills removed pains in my back and other kidney troubles. I haven't had any sign of them since. It is a long time since I used Doan's and I think highly of them because of their good lasting effect."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Carey had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. (Paid advertisement.)

WE WANT MEN
To sell or buy our Guaranteed Nursery Stock.
To the Salesman: Steady job good pay. Write us.
To the Buyers: Send for free colored circular.

The Geo. Goetz & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's Largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. 2-1-19

NOTICE TO KODAKERS
Films developed 5c, prints 25c and 3c. Careful work and prompt delivery. We carry fresh films on hand and will develop all we sell free of charge. Geo. Olive, 702 Second Street East.

—Mrs. P. J. Quinlan of Kandiyohi spent Friday at the Harvey Parkins home in this city.

THE WILLMAR BUSINESS COLLEGE
AND SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY
New term opens Oct. 1st. Positions guaranteed after three months. Free Books and Supplies. Enroll now.

60,000 votes. The Democrats pulled \$5,000, and the Republicans beat them by 3,000.

About this time the National Populist Party came into existence, or rather, developed into a real menace to the old parties. The Reform work had been done so well through old party channels in his own state that General James B. Weaver of Iowa, head of the Populist movement, was unable to make much headway at home, but in some others, where different tactics were followed, and where much needed reforms were being delayed, the movement assumed great proportions. This was notably true in Kansas, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Colorado, and some far Western States. In Minnesota, after the feeble protest, the Alliance was merged into the Populist Party, though it only polled some 40,000 votes that year.

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The Geo. Goetz & Edwards Co., Wisconsin's Largest Nursery, Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin. 2-1-19

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—Mrs. P. J. Quinlan of Kandiyohi spent Friday at the Harvey Parkins home in this city.

LABOR AND THE SALOON.

The Employee's Anti-Liquor Alliance of America, 311 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, sends out a circular asking to show the growing sentiment among Union Labor and other telling points against saloons. We make a few extracts.

International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers.
"Any member who is found with liquor or intoxicated when on duty shall be fined \$5.00 for the first offense. For a second offense he shall be suspended for a term at the pleasure of the Union. For the third offense he shall be expelled."

What Labor Leaders Say.
John Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor:
"The saloon is the enemy of the people. I am against it and will do all in my power to put it out of business."

James W. Kline, President International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers:
"Barroom demagogues have caused the loss of life, property and public confidence and many times have brought defeat to the cause of labor."

John Mitchell, Former President of the United Mine Workers of America, and one of the ablest exponents of trades unionism:
"Almost every disturbance in the ranks of labor can be traced to some connection with the saloon."

Mr. Greer, President Louisiana State Federation of Labor:
"The reason we have been able to organize so successfully, is because the liquor interests have been removed from union politics."

Editor The Wholesaler and Retailer Review (a liquor journal):
"Any man who knows the saloons well can honestly say that with few exceptions saloons are houses of drunken men, poverty, and obscenity of the vilest type. The average tipping house is a place of filth, a place of shame and debauchery."

Order of Railway Conductors.
"We are absolutely opposed to the saloon, and it is incorporated in our laws that a man cannot engage in the liquor traffic and remain a member of this organization."

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
"We oppose the saloon to the extent that the Brotherhood will not tolerate a member being connected with the sale of liquor."

United Garment Workers.
"Our organization is decidedly opposed to the saloon."

International Seamen's Union.
"We continually enjoin sobriety upon our membership by refusing to publish advertisements of the saloon, etc., in the official organ of the union."

Journeyman Tailors.
"The officers of our organization are decidedly opposed to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," and its general secretary adds: "I have not failed whenever the opportunity has presented itself, to declare myself in favor of this question."

United Mine Workers of America.
"The officers of the United Mine Workers of America discourage in every respect the saloon business."

Constitution of the Telegraphers.
"The use of alcoholic liquor as a beverage shall be a sufficient cause for rejecting any petition for membership."

Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen.
"Any member dealing in, or in any way connected with the sale of intoxicating liquors, shall, unless he withdraws, be expelled, and under no circumstances shall a member so expelled be readmitted before the lapse of six months."

Plasterers' Tenders' Union, of Minneapolis and Vicinity.
"Any member who shall become sick through intemperance, any vicious habits, improper or unlawful acts, or any other cause, shall, unless he withdraws, be expelled, and under no circumstances shall a member so expelled be readmitted before the lapse of six months."

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Switchmen's Union of North America.
"Any member here after engaging in the sale of intoxicating liquors for a livelihood, or in any illegal or unlawful business, unless he withdraws from this Union, his membership shall forthwith and immediately cease, and no benefit certificate shall stand cancelled until he shall have no further rights under it."

Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers.
This organization has gone on record in convention assembled favoring prohibition, and its President, Warren S. Stone, does not agree with Mr. Goetz, President of the American Federation of Labor, as to the matter of organized labor being opposed to prohibition.

BOTH SIDES (Minneapolis liquor paper), its present name being OUR SIDE, in its issue of April 29th, 1915, says:
"The average saloonist wears a lot of rocks, owns one or two automobiles, and has from one to half a dozen queens concubines. This is one of the prominent outstanding features which cause a whole lot of decent people to become obsessed with a horrible antipathy toward the saloonist."

"Why can't the saloonists be decent like other people?"
"So far as BOTH SIDES is concerned, it has no pity or sympathy for the crawling cockroaches in the liquor trade. Their finish is surely coming if they follow their present mean and miserable tactics."

What Happens to Breweries Under Prohibition.
The Ranier Brewery of Portland, Oregon, is now a tannery, employing 1,800 men. When a brewery is employed 186.

The Bonwood (W. Virginia) Brewery is now a chemical and soap plant. The Fairmont Brewery (W. Virginia) is now an ice and milk products plant.

The Pacific Coast Brewery, Portland, Oregon, is now a shoe factory and employs 3,500 men. When a brewery it employed 123.

auto parts. Join the ALLIANCE, be a campaign member and carry the BLUE CARD. IT WILL HELP YOU. THERE ARE NO FEES OR DUES DURING THE CAMPAIGN FOR STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION.

SAVE SUGAR
FOR THE MAN WHO FIGHTS



McKibbin's
hals

New Fall Styles

WEUM-ELKJER CO.

AUTO HEARSE

CALLS FROM DISTANCE ARE SOLICITED.

Andrew Peterson
UNDERTAKER
WILLMAR, MINN.

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF, HAIR STOPS FALLING

Save your Hair! Get a small bottle of Dandruff right now—Also stops itching scalp.

This, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is made evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the