

EX-PRES. TAFT FOR THE PUBLIC

To Sit in Labor Conference as Its Representative

WASHINGTON AND THE WAR

Debate on the Railroad Bill Continues in the House

Washington, Feb. 27.—Former President Taft was chosen yesterday by representatives of capital and accepted as the representative for the public in the joint conference here between employers and employees to establish a basis of relations during the war.

The workers' representatives also will name a man to represent the public.

A national labor policy, planned for the duration of the war and backed, if necessary, with special legislation, is being considered by the conferees who will meet daily, probably for several weeks.

Representatives of the workers named William Johnson of Washington, president of the Machinists' union, to take the place of J. A. Franklin, president of the Boiler Makers' union, who was unable to serve on the committee.

Both houses of Congress continued to drive ahead on war legislation yesterday.

In the House, debate on the administration railroad bill continued and in the ways and means committee and in the Senate the war finance corporation bill was under discussion.

The House refused to reduce the \$500,000,000 railroad "revolving" fund.

As a means of stimulating movement of farm products to the consumer Postmaster General Burleson yesterday increased the allowable weights of parcel post packages effective March 15.

Chancellor Von Hertling's speech to the Reichstag was carefully studied yesterday by President Wilson and state department officials, without any official indication of how it was regarded, or that it would be made the basis for a further step in the president's custom of discussing the subject of peace in the open before Congress.

Other officials who read the chancellor's address closely noted particularly Von Hertling's reference to Ireland, India, and Egypt and regarded them as calculated to create discord between the entente allies.

Von Hertling's suggestion of a conference of the belligerents apparently meets with no greater favor than heretofore and officials see not the slightest hope of a "round table discussion" in advance of a complete acceptance by the central powers of the broad principles upon which the entente is willing to consider peace terms.

PRIVATE DIES OF DIPHTHERIA

Four Cases of the Disease Are Under Treatment Now at Camp Devens.

Ayer, Mass., Feb. 27.—Clarence E. Evingson of Kindred, N. D., a private in the field signal battalion at Camp Devens, died yesterday of diphtheria.

Military authorities said four cases of the disease were under treatment at the base hospital.

EXEMPT SHORT-TIME NOTES.

House Committee Agrees to This to Facilitate Liberty Bond Issues.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Exemption from the stamp tax of short-time notes given by member banks to federal reserve banks to facilitate issues of Liberty bonds and war saving certificates was agreed upon yesterday by the House ways and means committee.

CUTICURA HEALS

Itching Eczema On Child's Hands

And face. Hands broke out in water blisters so bad at times unable to feed herself. Itching and burning so bad could not sleep at night or put hands in water. Free sample Cuticura helped so much bought more. Three boxes Cuticura Ointment with the Soap healed.

From signed statement of Mrs. Alice McDonald, R. 1, Box 21, Kezar Falls, Me., June 9, 1917.

Cuticura Soap cleanses and purifies, Cuticura Ointment soothes and heals. Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. H, Boston. Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c.

Used Cars

I have a few used automobiles that I have put in first class condition, and am sure that the prices will interest anyone wishing a bargain. Call at garage and look them over.

B. W. Goodfellow
69 South Main Street

WHEN TONGUE IS COATED

Your liver is torpid and is affecting your stomach and bowels. To rouse your liver, take the little, purely vegetable and in-all-ways satisfactory Hood's Pills. They relieve biliousness, constipation, all liver ills. Do not irritate nor gripe. Price 25c., of druggists or C. L. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

U. S. IMPORTS INCREASE.

But Exports Fell Off Slightly During January.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 27.—January imports were valued at \$235,900,000, an increase of \$7,000,000 over December, but exports showed a falling off of \$80,000,000 from the very high figure of \$384,000,000 recorded for December.

According to a statement issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce, the imports for the seven months of the fiscal year ended with January were valued at \$1,634,000,000 as against \$1,348,000,000 for the corresponding period for the previous year. Exports for the seven-month period totaled \$5,448,000,000, as compared with \$3,616,000,000 for a similar period the year previous.

Gold imports in January were \$4,404,000 and for the seven-month period \$78,004,000. Exports were valued at \$3,749,000 in January and at \$41,186,000 for the seven months ended with that month. The imports of silver in January totaled \$5,997,455 and for the seven months, \$41,186,000. Exports in January were valued at \$6,628,000 and for the seven months ended with January \$52,032,000.

AMERICA SPENDING BILLIONS IN CANADA

Seven Million Shells, Ten Million Forgings and Two Million Cartridge Cases Being Made.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—It is announced by Hon. Newton Rowell, president of the privy council, that Canada is rendering great assistance to the United States in manufacturing munitions. Plants in Canada are making 7,000,000 shells, 10,000,000 forgings and 2,000,000 cartridge cases for the American government. Through the imperial munitions board orders have been placed in Canada for \$1,100,000 worth of munitions from the United States and \$875,000,000 has already been expended in respect to these orders in plants established in every province in Canada, outside of Prince Edward Island.

There are, he said, between 500 and 600 munitions plants in the Dominion, employing between 250,000 and 300,000 employees, including 35,000 women.

In spite of unsettled conditions it amounted to \$438,000,000 in 1917.

In spite of the unsettled conditions, the total American trade with Russia amounted to \$438,000,000 in 1917, a decrease of only \$39,000,000, as compared with 1916, according to an announcement issued today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, department of commerce. This decrease was in the trade with Asiatic Russia and is attributed to congestion and import restrictions at Vladivostok.

Trade with Russia in Europe, on the other hand, increased in spite of all obstacles. Imports from European Russia were larger than for any other year, amounting to \$12,000,000, over half of the normal imports of 1913 (\$22,823,000) and 175 per cent more than the figures for 1916 (\$4,479,000). Exports to European Russia showed a slight increase, from \$308,000,000 in 1916 to \$315,000,000 in 1917. The 1916 total represents little more than the first 11 months of the year; trade was practically suspended in December, the exports amounting to only \$816,000, as compared with \$23,000,000 in December, 1916. The exports for the year 1917 were only \$26,000,000, but most of the sudden and abnormal expansion has been due to shipments of war supplies; explosives, firearms, and copper together accounted for \$228,000,000 in 1917.

The articles imported from European Russia in 1917 showed wide fluctuations from the pre-war list. Caliskins, which were imported to the value of \$7,500,000 in 1913, were put on the embargo list after the war started and failed to appear in the 1915 and 1916 returns. In 1917, however, American firms succeeded in obtaining \$1,034,000 worth by special license. Since other hides and skins, imports of which in 1913 amounted to about \$5,000,000, have ceased to figure in the trade, the total decrease in this class of goods alone was about \$14,000,000. Another item that was lost to the 1917 trade was carpet wool, of which about \$2,500,000 worth was sent to this country in 1913. On the other hand, several articles showed remarkable increases, which indicate not necessarily that larger quantities of these Russian goods are coming into the United States but that purchases are being made direct from Russia instead of through other countries. Flax, furs, bristles and sugar beet seed were formerly handled through Germany and England. The direct imports into the United States from Russia were comparatively small, amounting in 1913 to \$866,000 for flax, \$292,000 for furs, \$24,000 for bristles, and \$40,000 for sugar beet seed; the 1917 figures were \$3,058,000 for flax, \$2,370,000 for furs, \$407,000 for bristles and \$2,442,000 for sugar beet seed. Potassium carbonate was an insignificant item before the war (\$83,724 in 1913) and did not appear in the returns for 1915 and 1916, but in 1917 American imports of this article from European Russia amounted to \$800,000.

In trade with Russia in Asia, manganese is the principal pre-war import that has dropped out of sight during the war period. Sausage casings, however, rose from \$99 in 1913 to \$996,000 in 1917, sugar beet seed from \$7,423 to \$242,000, furs from \$127,000 to \$188,000 and carpets and rugs from \$107,000 to \$240,000; while purchases of green seeds, which were not imported in 1913, were valued at \$138,000 in 1917. The decrease of nearly \$2,000,000 in the 1917 total for Asiatic Russia from the figures for the preceding year represented greatly diminished shipments of sugar beet seed, liver root and grass seeds, which were at their maximum in 1916 with the following values: Sugar beet seed, \$1,058,000; liver root, \$1,475,000; and grass seeds, \$334,000.

In the sales to European Russia, other than war supplies, it is interesting to note that the value of exports of mowers and reapers alone (\$8,403,000) surpassed in 1917 the 1913 exports of all agricultural implements (\$5,312,000) and exports of binder twine were almost twice the normal figures (\$945,000 in 1913 and \$1,806,000 in 1917) and almost nine times the 1916 figures (\$212,000). Exports to Asiatic Russia of these items were less than in 1916. Locomo-

tives worth \$11,281,000 and railway track material valued at \$5,865,000 were sent to European and Asiatic Russia together in 1917, as against \$5,727,000 and \$4,407,000, respectively, in the preceding year. There was a marked decline, however, in exports of freight cars, which were valued in 1916 at \$4,112,000 for European Russia and \$7,994,000 for Asiatic Russia and in 1917 at only \$783,000 for European Russia and \$1,264,000 for Asiatic Russia. This trade in railway equipment has originated since the war started.

Raw cotton shipments to European Russia in 1917 were valued at \$2,108,000, as against \$9,217,000 in 1916, the latter surpassing the normal direct shipments of 1913 (\$7,525,000). The falling off was even greater in exports to Asiatic Russia, which amounted to \$12,819,991 in 1916 and \$1,939,000 in 1917. Even the record figures of 1916 did not approach the actual normal shipments of American cotton to Russia, most of which was sent by way of Germany and was credited to Germany in the statistics. Exports of sole leather to European and Asiatic Russia together in 1917 (\$7,930,000) almost doubled the figures for the preceding year (\$4,074,000). Before the war this article was sent to Russia only in insignificant quantities.

In December, 1917, platinum to the value of approximately \$2,000,000 was brought over from Russia, but as it was still in bond when taken over by the government it is not shown in the statistics.

To Prevent the Grip.
Colds cause grip—LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.—Adv.

FICKERT DROPS MURDER CHARGES.
Complaints Against Bus Driver Resulted from Preparedness Day Tragedy.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 27.—Two murder charges against Israel Weinberg, a jitney bus driver, in connection with the preparedness parade bomb explosion here in 1916, which were pending in Superior Judge George H. Cabanis' court, were dismissed Monday on motion of District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, who said his office was unable to proceed with the cases. Six indictments in two other courts remain against Weinberg, who previously was acquitted of one murder charge.

The Hog Island Case.
Washington, Feb. 27.—Examination of books and records of the American International corporation in connection with the building of the shipyard at Hog Island will be started today. It would probably be inadvisable for the government to now cancel its contract with the American International Shipping corporation and continue the work itself. Senator Ransdell yesterday said some justification had been found for the expenditure of great sums of money.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Vick*

THE PACIFISTS CAUSED WAR

Continued Mouthings of a Few Senators Brought Teuton Contempt

"PEACE" GROUP IS ARRAIGNED

Senator Swanson Declares Insidious Propaganda Is Still Active

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senators who participated in the filibuster which resulted in the defeat of the armed ship bill last session were assailed by Senator Swanson of Virginia, an administration leader, in a speech yesterday, as having destroyed "the last chance for peace" between the United States and Germany. By this action, Germany was convinced, he said, that we did not have the courage to defend our rights and that no injury she could inflict would result in warfare.

"This small group of willful senators," Senator Swanson declared, "was responsible for the creation of this belief in Germany and deserves severe condemnation for misrepresenting and thwarting at this critical time the will of the American people. Convinced by defeat of the measure for armed neutrality that the United States was too craven to fight, hardly had Congress adjourned before Germany commenced the execution of extended submarine warfare."

After reviewing the causes which led to America's entrance into the war, the senator declared that there is insidious and treasonable propaganda now being conducted in this country, designed to produce dissatisfaction and patriotic lethargy in order to secure a German-made peace.

Engaged in spreading this pernicious propaganda, he said, "is a motley crew composed of fanatics, German spies and persons corrupted by German gold and persons corrupted by German gold and fanatics who foolishly think they see an opportunity to self-advancement, although it may result in the wreck of the country."

The activities of former German Ambassador von Bernstorff and other German agents in attempting to cripple our industries, instigate plots and to influence Congress in the interest of the German empire were denounced by Senator Swanson.

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SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

When Mixed with Sulphur It Brings Back Its Beautiful Luster at Once



That beautiful, even shade of dark glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients at a small cost, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and luster of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Butter Prints 53 1/2@54—Choice Eastern Eggs 60@61c.

Boston, Feb. 27.—Jobbing quotations: Butter—Fancy northern creamery, in tubs 52@52 1/2, boxes 53@53 1/2, prints 53 1/2@54c, fancy western creamery 51@51 1/2, good to choice creamery 50@50 1/2, fair to good 49@49 1/2, renovated butter 46@46 1/2, ladies 43@43 1/2. Cheese—New York twins, fancy 27@27 1/2, fair to good 24 1/2@25c, Young America 20 1/2@30c. Eggs—Fancy nearby henberry 61@62c, choice eastern 60@61c, fresh western extras 60@61c, prime firsts 59 1/2@60c, firsts 59@59 1/2c.

Hogs Higher at Montreal.

Montreal, P. Q., Feb. 27.—Another new high record price was established in Canada Monday for a public stockyard when select hogs sold at \$20.25 to \$20.50 per hundredweight on the cars.

Corn Market Prices Easier.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—Renewal of peace gossip gave a moderate down-turn yesterday to the corn market. Opening quotations, which ranged from 3/4 to 1/2 cent lower, with March not quoted and May 129 1/2 to 126 3/4, were followed by a slight rally.

There Is No Law to Punish

the man who makes, first, his wife; second, his children; third, his creditors, carry all the risk of his untimely death. Therefore you can do as you like about insuring your life. We simply mention our name and number. National Life Ins. Co., of Vt. (Mutual). S. S. Ballard, general agent, Rialto block, Montpelier, Vt.

IN LOCAL MARKETS

Butter, 47@48c Per Pound —Little Change from Last Week

POTATO PRICES INCREASE A LITTLE

Fresh Eggs 55 Cents Dozen —Dressed Pork '20@22c Per Pound

Barre, Vt., Feb. 27 1918.

Wholesale quotations: Dressed pork—20@22c. Veals—17@18c. Lambs—25@26c. Fresh eggs—55c. Butter—Creamery 48c, dairy 47@48c. Potatoes—\$1.10@1.15 bushel.

RICKER'S MARKET REPORTS

Hogs Higher, Veal Steady and Beef One Cent Lower.

St. Johnsbury, Feb. 27.—At W. A. Ricker's market, hogs are reported as bidding better, while veal is steady and beef one cent lower. Receipts for the week ending Feb. 25 included: Poultry—15c. Lambs—8@12c. Hogs—22, 13@15c. Cattle—23, 4@9c. Calves—9@12c. Milch cows—45, \$65@115.

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Yes! Everybody Takes Cascarets

Only 10 cents! Harmless cathartic for sluggish liver and bowels

Feel bully! Cheer up! Take Cascarets to loosen your liver and clean the bowels and stop headaches, biliousness, bad breath, coated tongue, sallowness, sour stomach and gases. To-night take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand—Everybody's doing it. Cascarets best laxative for children. They gladly take this pleasant candy cathartic because it never gripes or sickens like other things.—Adv.

SECOND DRAFT MAY NOT COME BEFORE JULY 1

This Indication in Washington—The Earlier Estimates Were Fathomed by the Wish.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Indications are that the second draft will begin nearer July 1 than May 1. The statement made by a responsible military authority a week ago yesterday that the vanguard of the 500,000 men who will compose the second national army would start for the cantonments "on or about May 1" was fathomed by the wish. The same is true of a statement made later in the week that the men would begin to be assembled on June 1.

PARCEL POST WEIGHTS RAISED BY BURLESON

The Postmaster-General Seeks to Stimulate Movement of Farm Products to Consumer.

Washington, Feb. 27.—As a means of stimulating movement of farm products to the consumer, Postmaster-General Burleson yesterday increased the allowable weights of parcel post packages effective March 15.

Packages when mailed in the first or second zones for delivery in the first, second or third zones, may thereafter be as heavy as 70 pounds. They now are restricted to 50. The weight limit for all other zones was increased from 29 to 50 pounds.

Are Guinea or Turkeys More Profitable.

The February Farm and Fireside says: "Now that the item of feed cost plays such a controlling influence on poultry production, the feeding habits of poultry families can well be studied more carefully. The turkey's ability to 'rustle' for a goodly part of its living after getting by the early delicate period constitutes a profit-saving factor now more than ever of importance. But some are coming to believe that the guinea is a better prospect for profit than the turkey. The demand for young guineas when from two to three months old, weighing at that age from one to two pounds, is steadily growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, which are now much less plentiful. These young guineas bring the grower from \$1 to \$1.25 per pair. Sold at the age named, they need not

Shoes That Stand the Racket

Do you have trouble with your winter shoes "going to pieces" under the winter walking conditions?

Constant wearing of rubbers or walking through snow and slush will show whether your shoes were made to sell or to wear.

Regals have years of reputation back of them and the wearers say they give a little more than full service.

Your turn to try a pair.

Moore & Owens

EVERYONE LIKES THIS COLD CURE

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends a Cold or Grippe in a Few Hours

Your cold will break and all gripe misery end after taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.—Adv.

cost the grower for feed over one fourth to one-third as much as chickens having the same market value.

MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE
Judge for yourself—Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette
REMEMBER—There are no others like Murad.
Everywhere—Telly?
18 cents