That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains,—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Michigan Case

Ambrose Hatfield, Brook St., Eaton Rapids, Mich., says: "My kidneys were disordered and I was laid up by sharp pains in my back. As I got older, the trouble became worse and gradually the pains went up into my limbs and shoulders. I was a weak and depressed and had to be helped around. After other medicines failed Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health. My strength came back and I was able to return to work, free from pain."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price $1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

Blacks JEWELRY

156 Woodward Av. Near Grabot

DETROIT, MICH.

FLORIDA FARM FACTS

Write for Booklet to

J. HENRY STROHMEYER

SARASOTA, FLA. BALTIMORE, MD.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

$3,500 YEAR as purchasing agent in your locality. No investment. Full instructions for conducting business, $1.00. J. R. Johnston, Newcastle, Ind.

Needles Made of Bone.

The needle is one of the very old domestic instruments. The earliest were probably of bone. Steel needles, close upon the modern style, were made by the Moors at a very early period, and there is a record of their introduction into England in the fourteenth century that the needle-making industry became quite an important one in England, and companies were formed for making them. Needles made of fish bone, bone of other animals and also ivory, sometimes having an eye at one end and sometimes having an eye in the middle, have been found among the refuse of the cave-dwelling peoples of Europe. The machinery now employed in making needles of the many kinds used in sewing is quite as wonderful as the machinery used in making the pins that the world uses so recklessly.—Washington Star.

Surface Judgments.

President T. V. O'Connor of the International Longshoremen was talking to a reporter about a labor dispute.

"You are judging too much by surface conditions," he said. "Judging a labor dispute by surface indications is as bad as judging a man by his clothes—and, as to that, an aviator just back from France said to me the other day: "The handsomest uniforms and the finest medals are always to be found farthest back from the firing line."

Argentina is constructing a single irrigation system which will cost $60,000,000.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repays them

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend, the Postum drinker, will tell you its well worth while.

"There's a Reason"

CONGRESS HEARS WILSON'S MESSAGE

President's Address to Both Houses Is Quite Short.

RAIL TROUBLES COME FIRST

Further Legislation on That Line Is Strongly Recommended—Bill Giving Foreign Commerce Promoters Free Hand Necessary.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Wilson today delivered his message to both houses of congress in joint session. The address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the Constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confine myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

In the first place it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors, and trainmen.

Railway Troubles First.

I then recommended:

First, immediate provision for the enlargement and administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house of representatives and now awaiting action by the senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight-hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation, and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before any strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such railway stock of the railroads of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

Renews His Recommendations.

The second and third of these recommendations the congress immediately acted on: it established the eight-hour day as the legal basis of work and wages in train service and it authorized the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results. Assuming those the measures most immediately needed; but it postponed action upon the other suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to do justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant of the power to the president to control and operate the railways when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have intrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that many property rights may be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make feasible and effective the unhindered use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of legislation, prevention and administrative efficiency which speaks its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, the house of representatives has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

For Control and Operation.

I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave. To do so is to assert the forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it few if any of us are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal to limit the operation of the railways of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted in which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Other Legislation Urged.

Three matters of capital importance await the action of the senate which have already been acted upon by the house of representatives: the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the country than is now thought by some lawyers to be permitted under the terms of the laws against monopoly; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices Act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously hazard the well-considered plans of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; because all the two years will elapse before another election in which federal offices are to be filled; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if this important matter were dealt with while the circumstances and the dangers of the methods of the present method of obtaining and spending campaign funds stand clear under recent observation and the methods of expenditure can be frankly studied in the light of present experience; and a delay would involve the further very serious disadvantage of postponing action until another election was at hand and some special object connected with it might be thought to be in the mind of those who urged it. Action can be taken now with facts for guidance and without suspicion of partisan purpose.

I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume, has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

Porto Rico's Needs.

The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a skepticism doubt with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

Inasmuch as this is gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have cooperated with you in the many measures of constructive policy with which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

Bound to Make Good.

The well-dressed stranger stepped into the drug store and, passing by the boy who usually attended to casual customers, approached the proprietor, who was arranging some goods in the show case.

"Mr. C——, I presume?" he remarked, pleasantly, and the druggist turned and bowed gravely. "I have heard my friend, Mr. Quorn, speak of you often," said the brisk man. "He told me if ever I was in need of anything in this line to come to you. He spoke of you as a man on whom one could rely with perfect confidence, who had only the best of everything and with whom it was always a pleasure to deal."

"Mr. Quorn is very kind," answered the other, beaming with gratification. "He is one of by best customers. What can I do for you this morning?"

"Well—er—this morning, as it happens," said the stranger, with just a little briskness, "this morning I should like, if you will allow me, to consult your interests rather than my own."

"Certainly?" was the calm reply. "We also have a good selection of one and two-cent stamps as well as railway time tables, if you need anything of that kind."

Franklin Objects Seriously.

She isn't very large, that's true, but being a county seat, and boasting of a college, several factories, flour mills, railways, interurbans and her lately acquired Masonic home, Franklin feels that she is not a town to be passed lightly by, in fact, she knows her importance, and when that importance in the state realized it until she was taken down a bit lately. During the big conference of the Methodist churches held recently in the town a meeting of the Indianapolis presbytery was in session at the same time in Hopewell, a country church in a prosperous farming community a few miles out. One of the Presbyterian delegates, on leaving the train joined in the throng headed for the Methodist church. When it came to registering, one of his inquiries caused someone to suggest that probably he was in the wrong place, and he asked innocently: "Isn't this Hopewell?"

"No, this is Franklin," was the proud reply.—Indianapolis News.

Rather Embarrassing.

Irvin Cobb, the war correspondent, home from Europe long enough recently to get his breath and look over the proof sheets of a new book, attended an authors' banquet in New York.

A deaf man sat next to Cobb. Farther down the table another man told a funny story, and when he finished, the deaf man laughed and applauded louder and longer than any of the rest.

"Good old boy!" shouted the deaf man. "That reminds me of a story," he added to those near by.

"Get up and tell it, Charlie," cried several. The toastmaster safconsented the suggestion.

Then the deaf man got up and told the same story the other man had told.

He Was on the Job.

The undertaker arose and said to the mourners assembled:

"If anyone present wishes to say a few words of tribute to the deceased, now is the time, when the family will be glad to hear them."

A stillness prevailed, and after a few moments of silence it was broken by a young man, who arose and asked:

"Do I understand that no one wishes to make any remarks?"

"It would appear so," replied the undertaker.

"Then," asked the young man, as a light came into his eyes, "may I be permitted to make a few remarks about southern California and its wonderful climate?"

Never Thought of That.

If a man will confine his diet to bananas alone he may live to be 250 years old. That's what a scientist says. But just imagine what would happen if there should be an unexpected shortage in the banana crop.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fish Industry Large.

The value of all kinds of fish landed in England and Wales in one year is over $35,000,000, and the number of men and boys employed over 40,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock.

DETROIT—Cattle—Receipts, 2,101; market steady; best heavy steers, $.50@8.25; best handy weight butcher steers, $8.50@?; mixed steers and heifers, $6@6.50; handy light butchers, $4.50@5; best cows, $5.25@6; light butchers, $4.50@5; best cows, $5.25@6; butcher cows, $4.50@5.5; 5.25; common cows, $4.25@4.50; canners, $3.50@4.25; best heavy bulls, $5.50@6.50; bologna bulls, $5@5.25; stock bulls, $4@5; feeders, $6.25@6.75; stockers, $5@6; milkers and springers, $40@90.

Veal calves—Receipts, 1,113; market 50c lower at close; best, $11@11.50; heavy, $5@6.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6,737; market 25c higher; best lambs, $12@12.25; fair lambs, $11.50@11.75; light to common lambs, $8.50@10; fair to good sheep, $6.50@7.50; culls and common, $4@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 18,772; pigs, $8@8.25; mixed, $9@9.25.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle—Receipts, 150 cars; good grades 15@25c higher, other grades steady; choice to prime native steers, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. $9.75@10.50; good to choice, $8.75@9.25; fair to good, $7.50@8; plain to coarse, $6.75@7.25; yearlings, $9.40@10; best handy steers, $7.75@8.25; light butcher steers, $7@7.75; best butchering steers and heifers, mixed, $7@7.50; western heifers, $7@7.25; best fat cows, $6.50@7; butcher cows, $5@5.50; cutters, $4.25@4.50; canners, $3.75@4.25; choice light, $6.75@7; butcher bulls, $6@6.25; common bulls, $4.25@5.50; good stockers, $6.50@6.75; light common stockers, $5@5.50; feeders, best dehorned, $7@7.25; best milkers and springers, $80@110; medium, $60@75, common, $40@50.

Hogs—Receipts, 180 cars; steady; heavy, $10.15@10.25; yorkers and mixed, $9.90@10; pigs and lights, $9@9.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 30 cars; market strong; top lambs, $13; yearlings, $10@11; wethers, $8.50@8.75; ewes, $7.50@8.

Calves—Receipts, 900; strong; best, $12.50; fair to good, $11.50@12.50; fed calves, $5@5.50.

Grain, Etc.

DETROIT—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.71 1-2; December opened with an advance of 1c at $1.76, advanced to $1.77 and declined to $1.71 1-2; May opened at $1.83 1-2, gained 1c and declined to $1.79; No. 1 white, $1.66 1-2.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 94c; No. 3 yellow, 96c; No. 4 yellow, 84c.

Oats—Standard, 57c; No. 3 white, 56c; No. 4 white, 65c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, $1.50.

Seeds—Prime red clover, $10.70; December, $10.75; alsike, $10.50; timothy, $2.55; alfalfa $9@10.

Feed—In 100-lb sacks, jobbing lots: Bran, $31; standard middlings, $31.50; fine middlings, $33; cracked corn, $45; coarse cornmeal, $32; corn and oat chop, $29 per ton.

Flour—Per 196 lbs., in eighth paper sacks: Best patent, $9.20; spring patent, $9.40; straight, $9.20; spring wheat, $10.50; rye flour, $8.30 per bbl.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $14@15; standard timothy, $13.50@14; No. 2 timothy, $12@?; wheat and oat straw, $7.50@8 per ton in carlots, Detroit.

General Markets.

Pineapples—$4@4.50 per crate.

Grapefruit—$4.50@5 per crate.

Pears—Common, 50c@75c per bu.

Limes—$1.25 per 100 and $11 per bbl.

Lemons—California, $4.50@5 per box.

Malaga Grapes—$5.50@6.50 per keg.

Strawberries — California, 30@35c per pint.

Oranges—California Valencias, $3.75@5 per box.

Cranberries—Late Howes, $3.25 per bu and $9.25 per bbl.

Dates—Fards, 10@12 1-2c per lb; Dromedary, $3.60 per case.

Apples—Fancy, $3.50@4; choice, $2.50@3.50 per bbl; No. 2, 75c@$1 per bushel.

Dressed Hogs—12 1-2@13c per lb.

Tomatoes—Hothouse, 16@17c per lb.

Celery—Kalamazoo, 18@25c per doz.

Cabbage—$3.25@3.50 per bbl. $1.25 per bushel.

Dressed Calves—Fancy, 14@15c; No. 2, 12@13c per lb.

Sweet Potatoes—Jersey, kiln-dried, $1.85@1.90 per crate.

Potatoes—In carlots; bulk, $1.60@1.65; in sacks, $1.65@1.75 per bu.

Honey—Fancy white, 14@16c; amber, 10@11c; extracted, 7@8c per lb.

Live Poultry—No. 1 spring chickens, 16@17c; 2 spring chickens, 12@13c; No. 1 hens, 15@16c; 2 hens, 12@13c; small hens, 10@11c; ducks, 16@17c; geese, 15@16c; turkeys, 25@26c per lb.

Tallow—No. 1, 8c; No. 2, 8c per lb.

Lettuce—Head lettuce, $1.75@2 per case; hothouse, leaf, 10c per lb.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 18@19c; hens, 16@17c; ducks, 20@21c; geese, 16@17c; turkeys, 26@27c per pound.

Cheese—Michigan flats, 23 1-2c; Wisconsin flats, 24c; Wisconsin daisies, 24 1-4c; New York flats, 26c; long horns, 25 1-2c; Michigan daisies, 24c; imported Swiss, 55@60c; domestic Swiss, 27@32c; brick, 24 3-4c; limburger, 1-lb pkgs., 24 1-2c; do 2-lb. pkgs., 24c per lb.

Onions—Spanish, $1.75 per crate; Michigan, yellow, $4 per 100-lb. sack.

Hides—No. 1 cured, 24c; No. 1 green, 21c; No. 1 cured bulls, 17c; No. 1 green bulls, 15c; No. 1 cured veal kip, 30c; No. 1 green veal kip, 25c; No. 1 cured murrain, 20c; No. 1 green murrain, 18c; No. 1 cured calf, 38c; No. 1 green calf, 36c; No. 1 horsehides, $8; No. 2 horsehides, $7; No. 2 hides 1c and No. 2 kip and calf 1 1-2c lower than the above; sheepskins, as to amount of wool, 50c@$2 each.

Uric Acid Poisoning?

The most eminent physicians recognize that uric acid stored up in the system is the cause of rheumatism, that this uric acid poison is present in the joints, muscles, or nerves. By experimenting and analysis at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce discovered a combination of native remedies that he called Anuric—which drives out the uric acid from the system, and in this way the pain, swelling and inflammation subside. If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, backache, pains here or there, you can obtain Anuric at any drug store and get relief from the pains and ills brought about by uric acid; or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric which you will find many times more potent than Lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, annoying bladder trouble, smarting or burning, brick dust or sediment, sallow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

Brought It On Himself.

"What is the difference—" began the Cheerful Idiot.

Everybody but the grim-looking man arose and left.

"What is the difference," he went on undeterredly, "between somebody playing wearing a pound in a Sarnteeza and a bloodhound with a bad cold?"

The grim-looking man said nothing, but drew a pistol stealthily from his pocket.

"One is a trunk packer and the other is a punk tracker."

(He threw a veil over the sickening details.)—Farm Life.

DON'T QUIT MEAT

Don't stop eating meat for fear of kidney trouble. The sturdy Dutch are the heartiest livers in the world. They keep in good shape by using GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is a time-honored National Remedy of Holland for warding off the ills of meat eating, gout, rheumatism, uric acid poisoning, impaired Bright's disease and all liver, kidney and bladder complaints.

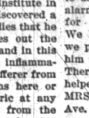
For over 200 years the genuine GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil was put up in vials and the identical Haarlem Oil of modern science encloses it in Capsules, which makes it convenient to carry and pleasant to take. It soothes the irritated membranes, strengthens weakened organs and gives impulse to all the functions. It is harmless, and its effects beneficial. Genuine GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules represent one of the most valuable remedies in history. If you want a good, healthy stomach, kidneys and liver, ask your druggist for genuine imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, and take three capsules daily. Price, two sizes, 50c and $1.00. Money back if they do not help you. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box. Adv.

The Reason.

"I notice this piano manufacturer calls his businessman infant industry."

"That must be because he makes a specialty of baby grands."

COLT DISTEMPER



You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, SPOHN'S is safe to use and will do wonderful work if it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses of any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL Co., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Attar of Roses.

While Bulgarians are fighting so hard it is interesting for women to remember that in that country are raised 20,000 acres of roses from which the celebrated attar of roses is distilled. Only half as much was distilled this year as last, on account of the war, which means, of course, that the precious stuff will be much more expensive. Germany makes an attar out of coal tar.

Preparedness.

"Mamma, I wish I had a crutch," complained Johnnie.

"What in the world does a boy with two good straight legs want with a crutch?"

"Well, mamma, it's a good thing to practice on in case you get hurt and have to use it some time."

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is so good for them that you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest Durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Nebr., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Clear Explanation.

"There's a reason given why Germany is not so much affected by the blockade?"

"What is it?"

"The chemists provided the people with sympathetic foods."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Denial.

"So you got lost while deer hunting?"

"No! I wasn't lost. I was only hiding so that none of the other hunters would get close enough to shoot me by mistake."

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

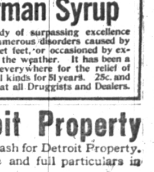
Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard: Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Superseded Horse.

"Are you fond of horses?"

"Very. I'd go miles in an automobile to see a horse show."

Very few men appreciate how much a woman appreciates real masculine appreciation.



Percy—"This morning I awoke with a dreadful cold." Reggie—"That's too bad, how do you account for it?" Percy—"Well, you see, there's a spring in the bed and I suppose I got the worst of it."
Reggie—"Let's trade, I've got one, too. Use Boschee's German Syrup for a quick breakthrough."

Boschee's German Syrup

is a remedy of surpassing excellence for the numerous disorders caused by getting wet feet, or occasioned by exposure to the weather. It has been a standard everywhere for the relief of colds of all kinds for 51 years. 25c. and 75c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

Detroit Property

Will pay cash for Detroit Property. Send price and full particulars in first letter.

BRUCE SCOTT

Chamber of Commerce, Detroit

GALLSTONES

Avoid operations. Positive Liver & Stomach remedy 50 (60) tablets, one month's treatment, by mail, $1.00. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-1, 2195 Dearborn St., Chicago

Investigation Proves

that various disease germs have their breeding-place in the waste products of the body. Don't, then, let your bowels clog and throw these harmful germs back on the blood. Take no chances with serious illness. Keep your bowels free, and the blue regulated with

BEECHAM'S PILLS

which promptly and surely relieve constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sick headache. They are compounded from drugs of vegetable origin—harmless and not habit-forming. The experience of three generations show that Beecham's Pills prevent disease and are

A Great Aid to Health

Directions of special value to women with every box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Largest Peanut Fields.

The largest peanut fields in the world are in Guinea, on the west coast of Africa, where peanuts are grown by hundreds of tons. Most of the African peanuts are shipped to France.

No Ambulances in London.

London still clings to a very old custom, in case of an accident. The victim is carried away to the hospital on a kind of stretcher on two wheels. No ambulances are used.

It All Depends.

Smiting his fire a mighty blow Glick Fickele sings, "What is one man's sweet is another's sour, and it always will be so; when the cold days make the ice man dour they make the coal man dough."—Kansas City Star.

Willing to Go Half Way.

Wife—"Tom, won't you give up smoking for my sake?" Hub—"Certainly, my love, if you'll allow me to smoke for my own sake."—Boston Transcript.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 50—1916.