Advertising States on application.

N THIS WEEK'S ISSUE of the Courier there is much gleeful chirp. and clatter regarding the hopeful condition of business. To a certain extent the outlook is brighter, but the country and the Courier should labor under no misapprehension as to the cause. The war in Europe has built about the United States a protective wall that the Democrats took away in their tariff bill. The Wilson-Underwood law opened wide our doors to taking advantage of the opportunity thus given. That is the real reason for the present business spurt, plus the war orders which this country is receiving.

The Courier lays especial emphasis on the price of wool. They tell of a mythical farmer who walks into the Courier office and with a happy smile explains that he has sold his wool crop for from 26 to 28 cents a pound. He adds that under Republican administrations, 17 cents was the usual price.

The condition of the woolen markets in this country is truly in a glorious condition. The local mills, of which the Courier boasts, are running much below capacity and are closed altogether a day or two a week. The local paper mills are running six days a week now, but a conversation with the officials of the company will soon bring forth the ejaculation that heaven mills of northern Europe are brought into competition.

The proper comparison of present business conditions is not with the immediate past, but with those conditions which existed before the Democrats came into power. For this purpose, the two years of 1912 and 1914 afford an excellent barometer, as they are the last years of the Republican management of the nation and the first full year of Democratic control.

Business failures in 1912 were 14,000 in number, with total liabilities of less than \$200,000,000; failures in 1914, 17,000, with liabilities of nearly \$400,000,000. The year 1914 was one of the most disappointing ever experienced by promoters of new enterprises. Incorporations of new business fell off nearly one-half from the figures of 1912, and the issue of new securities decreased in like ratio.

Figures received from a variety of industries throughout the country indicate that about three million employees in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States were out of work in 1914 who were engaged in profitable employment on July 1, 1912. If this same percentage were applied to other employments outside of agriculture, the number of compared with the figures of 1912.

activity of the country. Railway construction in 1914 was the smallest in continuous and substantial. more than twenty years, with the single exception of 1895, and was only one-half of that of 1912. During 1914, twenty-two railroads went into the hands of receivers, as against thirteen in 1912. In 1914, railroads were sold under foreclosure with a mileage of 1,500 miles and bonds and stocks amounting to \$83,000,000. In 1912, the railroads sold under foreclosure represented 700 miles and \$26,000,000 in bonds and stocks.

In the light of such facts and figures, the members of the Wilson administration and the great mouthpiece of Democracy, the Courier, would do well to refrain from making claim to any credit for the present outlook.

HE CHANCES THAT THE UNITED STATES will become involved in the war may not be large. But until that conflict is ended, no American can feel safe.

If Germany should declare war against the United States, the fighting marine warfare on passenger ships, could reach our shores only in case the Teutonic allies should largely over-

The United States has plenty of available material with which to make war. The problem of organizing that material would tax the biggest intellect in the nation. The government at Washington in time of peace under than by business men. In case of a sudden outbreak of war, the politicians difficult to see how this Government can well refuse to grant it, high and low of every party should feel their limitations.

They ought to expect to call to their aid a sufficient force of the most capable business executive. Of course army and navy methods have been vastly improved since the confusion of the Spanish war. But the country is so far unprepared that the problem of developing military resources would be beyond the powers of any group of men that ever gathers at Washington.

In case of war there would be plenty of enlistments. While the average citizen shivers at the thought of enlisting, there is plenty of young blood hot for battle. Every hint and threat of war always stimulates enlistments. The country has no aviation force worth speaking of. But it has a host of amusement flayers who could be mobilized. Its equipment for feeding an army would be only a fragment. But the streets are swarming with motor trucks that could be levied. Arms and ammunition are woefully inadequate. But the country is full of machine shops. To systematize resources for a sudden call is a problem far greater than anything that falls to any single group of our executives in time of peace. It is a time for the most detailed

UCH HAS BEEN SAID about the necessity of keeping the boys at home on the farm. That the girl on the farm also constitutes a problem is shown by the replies received from North Dakota by Chicago's Municipal employment bureau. Investigation in that state re-

#### BANK CHECK PAYMENTS

When payments are made by check you are never tasked with trying to remember whether you've paid an account. The checks are endorsed by the payee and after being paid by the bank they are returned to you. Each one is a receipt and when filed by number or dates they become valuable references. Your bank book will show you how much money you have spent in a given time and you will find that the bank keeps all the necessary books for you. Aside from this, your connection with the bank enables you to receive special consideration from its officials when wishing to consult them, and their experience may be

Keep your check account in this bank and receive a depositor's benefit.

THE BANK OF OREGON CITY OLDEST BANK IN CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE | seals the fact that girls are wanted even more than men. They are needed as helpers to farmers' wives. Twenty dollars to the fact that girls are wanted even more than men. They are needed mon offer. It is better than most girls can do in department stores. No doubt there is a demand for them in other states. The social objections to domestic service do not seem to apply in the country home. The fact that it is so often customary for a household servant to eat her meals in the kitchen name mentioned in connection with

With the family of the employer, the arrangement is not meant in any sense as a degradation. They simply want their own private family brought liquor into dry territory! Bis life. But American girls have their own pride, and they feel it as a class bottles of beer, your Item states, and

The iarmer's wite does not teel the desire for seclusion that is manifest- facts are, Mr. Editor, that your earned by the town bred family. She already has alto other two much seclusion. which is handed her in large chunks. She would welcome the housework as I was concerned, and he acknowlgirl, if the latter had any elements of congeniality whatever, to the family in-

Country life is a great leveller. After the dishes are done, the hired court that I had absolutely nothing to girl's chances to get partners at the cross roads dances will be limited only by her ability to dance well. The nature of her employment will not be a deter-

The country boy is not migrating to the city as fast as he did. It is beinning to dawn on him that when he drops the raising of food products, he selling out his interest in a commodity that is rapidly vising in price. Nobody ever advanced in life on that principle. And as the boys stay on in the country, the girls will stay on too. The farmers are going to own many more automobiles in the year 1925 than the store clerks.

DISPATCH from a European correspondent reports that much complaint is being made abroad with the quality of war goods imported from this country. It is asserted that on a large order for socks. had better help the Pacific coast paper industry when the war ends and the while the contract called for 70 per cent wool, yet the goods were found to be 70 per cent cotton. Also a big shipment of shoes it is said has gone to pieces stead of one under the present law.

> Now stories like these may be greatly magnified by foreign producers, who dislike to see American goods getting a foothold even in war time. But there may be some basis for them. "Tricks in every trade but ours," is a viding that the state shall pay the excommon proverb. Adulterations are common in this country, and sometimes penses of the delegates at the conven-

The war ought to make increased markets for American goods. But if wealth these goods vary from sample or agreement, the new business will never stick.

American manufacturers can't build up permanent trade, at home or abroad, except on honest goods. If inferior material has to be used to com- Portland, having as its nucleus the pete with rivals, the buyer should be told the fact. He is sure to find it out. state exhibit at the Panama-Pacific If he buys with his eyes open, there is no come-back.

Very different standards prevail in different manufacturing communities, in this matter. In some factories the tradition of strictly first class material is handed on from the boss to the men, from father to son. There is er, making it optional with counties as a factory sentiment that inferior material hurts the business in the long run, to whether they shall have school suand for the good of the seller and the workman as well as the buyer, should pervisors, providing for civic centers unemployed, agriculture excluded, would amount to over six millions, as be rejected. In other places the idea of substituting inferior stock and loose notaries public four years and fee \$5, standardization of quality is equally traditional. A temporary success may providing that all state departments The railroad receipts and prosperity always mirror well the business be reached on the latter basis. But it is impossible to see how it can become pay for their own printing, repealing

> TT 7 ASHINGTON IS AWAITING with the most intense interest Germany's reply to the last letter of this country calling that nation to account for the destruction of the "Lusitania," which powering governor to direct attorney resulted in the death of over 100 Americans. The German Ambassador, it general to prosecute criminal actions is learned on unquestionable authority, has recommended to his Government a course which would doubtless obviate war, but which might to some extent come effective. embarrass the Administration.

The Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, has urged the Foreign Office to The Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, has urged the Foreign Office to vield, frankly and unequivocally, to the representations of the United States MLWAUKE WOMAN and to reply that hereafter Germany will refrain from attacking ships carrying passengers, whatever flag they may fly, unless there is opportunity to save all such passengers. In other words, that Germany will refrain from sub-

The Ambassador further recommends, however, that his Government TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTYpower their adversaries. This may be unlikely, but every possible conting- follow this statement with an earnest plea that the United States refuse clearance papers to any vessal carrying both passengers and contraband of war. Were this request complied with, the mere presence of passengers on a vessel which had cleared from a port of the United States would be a guarantee to German naval commanders that such vessel contained no contraband all administrations is conducted by the class of men called politicians, rather of war. It is suggested that so reasonable would be such a request that it is

> It remains to be seen, of course, whether the Foreign Office at Berlin will have the wisdom to take the Ambassador's advice, but if it does the way to a continuation of peace and friendly relations with Germany will be clearly and a wide variety of subjects repre-

If some ingenious statesman could devise and secure the adoption of a scheme by which the salaries of members of the political party in power would rise and fall with the general business conditions, we should not wait so long for remedial legislation. If, for instance, the Democratic Senators and Congressmen who helped frame the tariff law found their salaries dwindling lalta. "Falls Near Meadowbrook." at the same rate that the incomes of manufacturers and laborers are decreasing, there would be loud demand for a special session to revise the tariff. Then, too, if the compensation that goes to the occupant of the Executive third, H. Nelson, Oregon City. Mansion were cut to correspond with diminished incomes received by private industry, perhaps we should hear less about industrial conditions being a

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post declares that "one of the best paragraphs" in the note to Germany "is the direct production of the pen of William J. Bryan." The note contains eleven paragraphs, so the mathematics of Bryan's contribution to this fateful document is easy. When James G. Blaine was secretary of state, he wrote the whole of the famous note which let Chili know where she got off, and all of the note to Italy which put that nation in her place when she tried to make trouble over the New Orleans lynching. John Hay wrote the open-door memorandum in its entirety. But Bryan wrote only one of the eleven paragraphs in the German note. "It takes nine tailors to make a man," runs the old song. Now we know that it takes eleven Bryans to make a secretary of state.

Democratic campaign literature sent to the press of the country two years ago, makes strange, amusing, and sometimes interesting reading these days. Here, for instance, is a paragraph from a campaign sheet sent from the Democratic national headquarters in the fall of 1912: "Why should we blind ourselves by the introduction of numerous other issues which could not be settled in the present campaign when we have before us the greatest issue of all, the tariff, which CAN be settled?" But the ghost of the murdered Banquo will not down! Settled? Wait till the people get a chance to vote in November 1916, and, as in the past, it will be settled for a generation at least.

It is rumored that Samuel Untermyer, without whose services no Dem- de dies being made in the paper ocratic financial investigation could possible be undertaken, will serve in the & mills here. The sheet came to Riggs bank suit against that model of southern chivalry, John Skeleton Wil- @ Oxnard in the carload recently liams, without compensation. Inasmuch as Mr. Untermyer is reported to found yesterday by Tom Challis have cleaned up \$2,000,000 on the stock exchange, an institution which he | while printing the edition of The has frequently denounced, a little puddling in the affairs of the Riggs bank @ Courier. The romantic result of will come in the nature of a well earned vacation to this pilot of smelling sending out a name in this mancommittees.

At the present rate of decline of the balance in the Treasury, it won't be long till a silver dollar will look as big as a cart wheel to Brother McAdoo, & Oregon City man. Oxnard (Cal.) & ber of families will qualify as patrons And there are some millions of jobless men to whom a dime will look like Courler.

#### FORUM OF THE PEOPLE PARADES IMPORTANT Criticism Directed at Police Chief.

OREGON CITY, Ore., Rt. 4, May 11 (Editor of the Enterprise) -I notice in your paper of the 18th inst, my the arrest of three others and that we were released on \$25.00 ball each; all because we were supposed to have only one bottle was produced by your worthy chief of police, Ed Shaw! The est and I believe well meaning chles of police, acted a little bastily so far the above charge after I had proved to the satisfaction of Judge Loder's do with even that one bottle of beer. It is a good policy to strictly enforce the law but let the officers be sure of their man before hailing him to pub-

Trusting you will give this the same publicity as you did the acknowledged false charge, I am with your for law CARL GROSSMILLER.

# GILL BILL WITH 264

It provides that each congressional district shall be represented by two delegates and that there shall be four Co. from the state at large. It also repeals the section of the old law protions, making a saving of about \$10,-000 every four years to the common

Acts providing for rural credit unions the maintenance of a permanent exhibit of Oregon products in exposition; adopting specifications of natural bureau of standards in weights and measures department and divideach of which shall be a deputy seal in school districts, making terms o the law providing that physicians must have professional nurses admin Ister anesthetics, increasing maximum amount from \$10,000 to \$12,500 that may be allowed counties for fairs, extending jurisdiction of Portland dis trict court to Multnomah countyy, em in any district and abolishing annual school meetings in Portland, will be

FOUR PICTURES ENTERED IN PHOTO DISPLAY.

Out of the three classes of the photographic contest Saturday, two first prizes were won by Mrs. H. Veitor, of Milwaukie. Several of her pictures won special praise from the judges.

Ttwo hundred and thirty-four pictures were enterered in the contest sented. Several enlargements of picconsiderable attention. The awards follow:

First, Mrs. H. Vietor, "Storm Clouds Over Mountain;" second, H. Schnebel Canby, "Winter Along Mills Creek:" third, Mrs. L. W. Robbins, Mo-Class 2.-Best collection of five or

more pictures: First, Mrs. H. Vietor second, Mrs. L. W. Robbins, Molalla Class 3.—Best pictures of Clackamas county products: First, Arthur N. Farr, Oregon City; second, Lloyd

Smith; third. E. R. Kelm. The photographic contest is one of the features of the 1915 Rose Show and Booster Day celebrations that Canemah. characterizes it as better than the celebrations in the past. It will probably become a permanent feature Smith. of the annual event.

#### OSCAR ANDERSON WEDS.

Oscar Anderson and Vesta Olson, both of Rainier, were married at Vancouver, Wash., Monday afternoon. The couple was accompanied by the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Anderson, of Maple Lane; his brothers, E. B. Anderson and D. O. Ander-DeBok. Willamette. son; and Mrs. E. B. Anderson, of Ore gon City. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson are spending several days with his parents near Oregon City before they go to Rainier where a home has been prepared. Mr. Anderson is a former Oregon City man.

SEEKS ROMANCE IN ROLL OF **NEWS STOCK.** 

Joe Scherzinger of R. F. D. 6, · Oregon City, Oregon, wrote his and address with "May 3, @ 1915. Answer if found." on a sheet of print paper in the bun-& the sender and a person of the op-& posite sex. Tom says that he @ does not believe his correspond-

## FEATURE OF PROGRAM

RECEPTION GIVEN BY CROWDS IS EVIDENCE OF SUCCESS OF THREE PAGEANTS.

Interest in Saturday's celebration

entered largely about the three parades—the stock parade in the morn Crowds filled the sidewalks from the ick. Fourteenth street, where the parades were organized, to Fourth street, where they turned for return march through the city. The afternoon parades were lead by Henry Strebig. Three bands, the Mt.

Angel town band, Beache's Boys' band and the Oregon City Moose band fur- ricties, LaFrance and Testouts exceptnished music. The efforts of these ed, Mrs. F. T. liarlow three organizations had much to do parades the bands gave concerts on ond, Mrs. George A. Harding. Main street and during the boat races, on the river bank.

The awards follow DIVISION F.

Grange float-Ist Maple Lane Lodge and society floats-ist, W.

F. U.; 2nd, Rose Society. Commercial floats -- 1st, Frank Out of town floats-1st Linn Mills Dimick; second, Mrs. J. H. Walker. Lumber Co; 2nd, Gladstone Plumbing

Lodges in line-fat, Loyal Order of Moose: 2nd. Woodmen of the World. Decorated hose cart-1st, Fountain

Plug-ugly-Alta Veiville and Olive Most unique make-up-Howard

Dawson Double rig-None entered. Premum awarded to Mrs. Frunk Fosberg DIVISION C.

Class 1 .- City Autos: 1st, Cook; 2nd, J. W. Davenport. Class 2 .- Out of town autos: Miss Iva Harrington, Gladstone; 2nd. Mrs. Harding. Barton Barlow. Gladstone

#### **Awards In Stock Show** Saturday

DIVISION A.

Class 1.—Best farm team loaded J. H. Walker. with greatest number of out-of-town folks, John Kunzman, Maple Lane, Class 2.—Best draft team, weighing over 2800 pounds, E. A. Hackett,

J. J. Cooke. Class 3,-Best driving team hitched to buggy. G. A. Yexley. Class 4.—Best single driver hitched to buggy, J. W. Bennett, Clackamas.

Class 5.—Best saddle horse mountd. Tonney Murrato, Gladstone. Charles Cauffeld. Class 6.—Best saddle horse, ladies' nount, Miss Vesta Panky.

Class 7.—Best saddle horse, boys' ount, Walter Painter. Class S .- Best saddle horse, girla' ount. Bertha Mochnke,

Class 9.—Best comical rig, sustained character, Irvin Stearnes and Paul Up- low, and fourth, Mrs. F. T. Barlow,

tegrove. Class 11.-Best Shetland pony, Or

DIVISION D. 1.-Best coach stallion, four years old or over, G. Freidrick, Molalia. J. Lewellen.

Class 3 .- Best Belgian stallion, four years old or over, Charles R. Marshall, Clarks. Class 9 .- Best Clydesdale or Shire

E. A. Hackett. Class 11.-Best draft coach, 1914 foal, B. F. Weddle.

DIVISION C. Class 1.-Best five years old or over, all purpose stallion, weight 1200 tures taken by W. P. Hawley atracted to 1500 pounds, G. Freidrick, Molalla. Class 2 .- Best five year old or over, all purpose mare, weight 1200 to 1400 Class 1.—Clackamas county scen- pounds, B. C. King. Mount Pleasant. Class 5 .- Gelding, over two and un-

der three years, I., Glass. Class 8 .- Fillies, under one year, Al-Class 9 .- Fillies, over one and under

wo years, William Lillie. DIVISION D. Class 1.—Best Jersey bull, three

years old or over, J. L. Kruse. Sher-

Class 2.-Best Holstein bull, three years old or over, Frank Haberlach, hibit; first, J. H. Bigger; second, Clackamas.

Class 4.—Best Jersey bull one year old or under two, Fred Heuemberber,

Class 7.—Best Jersey calf over six months and under one year, N. H. Class 9.-Best Holstein calf, over

six months and under one year, Frank Haberlach, Clackamas, Class 10.—Best Jersey calf, either sex, under six months, R. L. Badger.

Class 12.—Best Holstein, either sex, under six months, Frank Haberlach. Class 13 .- Best Jersey cow, three years old or over, R. L. Badger, Class 19 .- Best Jersey heifer, Geo

DIVISION E. Class 3.-Poland China boar, under ne year, W. W. Harris. Class 4.-Poland China sows, under wo years, W. W. Harris.

Class 5 .- Poland China sow, under one year, W. W. Harris. Class 9.—Berkshire boar, under on year, W. F. Harris.

Class 10 .- Berkshire sow, under tw vears. W. F. Harris. Class 11.-Berkshire sow, under on year, W. F. Harris,

Class 15,-Duroc Jersey boar, under ne year, George DeBok, Class 16,-Duroc Jersey sow, under wo years, George DeBok.

Class 17 .- Duroc Jersey sow, under one year, George DeBok. Class 18.-Duroc Jersey boar and three hogs under one year, bred by exhibitor. George DeBok.

MILWAUKIE GETS NEW ROUTE.

Congressman W. C. Hawley has been notified by the fourth assistant postmaster general that rural route No. 3 will be established out of Milso ence would be acceptable to the so wankle, providing the required num-@ of the route by the erection of approved mail boxes. The date the or-der will become effective is June 16.

### Rose Show Awards Saturday

SECTION A.

Class-Tea. 1.- Heat collection of three red roses, one variety. Mrs. Etta Rambo. 2.-Best collection of three red rosen, one variety, Mrs. F. T. Barlow, I.-Hest collection of three yellow roses, one variety, Mrs. G. B. Dimick. 4.-Best collection of three pink roses, one variety, Evangeline Dyc.

5.-General collection of five roses ing and the carnival and decorated each a separate variety; first, Mrs. automobile parades in the afternoon. Etta Rambo; second. Mrs. G. D. Dim-

SECTION B. Class-Hybrid Perpetual. 1 .- Hest three white roses, Mrz. G.

B. Dimlek. 2.-Heat four red roses, two varieties, Mrs. G. B. Dimick 3.-Best six pink roses, three va-

4.-Heat six vellow roses, three vawith the success of the day. Between ricties; first, Mrs. G. B. Dimick; see 5.—General collection eight rose

each a separate variety; first, Mrs. J Cooke; second, Mrs. G. B. Dimick. SECTION C. Class-Climbers.

1.- Hest six white roses, one variety, Mrs. Robert Warner. 2.-Dest four red roses, two varie

ties, Mrs. G. B. Dintick, 4.-Best general collection, six Busch; 2nd Oregon City Ice Works, roses three varieties; first, Mrs. G. B.

SECTION D.

Mixed Varieties. 1.-Best six yellow roses, any variety named, Mrs. Charles Evans. 2.-Pest six red roses, one variety, Mrs. George A. Harding.

3.-Best six white roses, two varie ties, Mrs. George A. Harding. 4.-- llest general collection of nine roses, three varieties, Mrs. Ttta Ram-

SECTION E.

Mixed Varieties. 1.—Hest four Captain Hayward; first. Mrs. B. T. McHain 2.-Best four pink La France roses.

3.—Best four General Arthur roses. Mrs. F. T. Barlow.

4.—Best three Florence Pemberton; first, Mrs. Harding; second, Mrs. Dim-5.—Best four Marechal Neil roses,

Mrs. S. Francis. 7.-Best four Maman Cochet roses, Mrs. F. T. Barlow 8.-Best four Killarney roses, Mrs.

9.—Best three Hugh Dixson, Mrs. G. B. Dimick. 10.-Best four Lady Ashtown, Mrs.

SECTION F.

Testout. 1.—Best 15 Caroline Testouts. Mrs. Harding. 2.—Best 10 Caroline Testouts, Mrs.

> SECTION G. New Rose.

1.-Best new rose named. Four prizes in this class. Roses originated before 1909 cannot be exhibited in this class. First, Mrs. J. E. Hedges; second ,Clara Bond; third, Mrs. F. T. Bar-SECTION H.

Large Rose. 1.-Best three large roses, one varicty; first, Mrs. J. H. Walker; sec

SECTION I Ramblers. 1.—Best general collection, Mrs. E.

E. Kellogg. SECTION J. 1.—Best community out-of-town ex-

SECTION K Best individual rose exhibited in any class; first, Mrs. J. J. Cooke; second. Mrs. Dimick; third, Mrs. Walker,

SECTION L. This section is for exhibitors who have not received a prize in any other division. 1.-Red roses, Miss Louise Walker.

2.-Three white roses, Mrs. Jenn's Petit. 3.—Three yellow roses, Louise Walker. 4.-Four pink roses, Clara Bond,

SECTION M. Professional florist making best ex-

James Wilkinson Special Prizes. Oregon Daily Journal-Best four J. B. Clark, Mrs. J. H. Walker. Best collection of any varieties, Mrs.

Portland Seed Co. MT. ANGEL WINS.

J. H. Walker, Order for bulbs on

The baseball team of fire company No. 4, was defeated by the Mt. Angel nine on Canemah field Saturday aft ernoon. The scohe was 4 to 2

### Distressing Bronchial Coughs "Hang On" and Weaken.

Foley's Honey and Tar easily raises the phleges and heals the raw inflamed surfaces.

That tight feeling over your chest, and dis-tressing bronchial cough are usually worse at night, and you loss the sleep you sorely need to keep up your strongth.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAN eases that tight

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cases that tight feeling and leaves a hoaling coating as it glides down the throat. The tokeling, rasping cough and hoarseness disappear, and the plagm is raised easily and copiously.

There is more healing in one bottle of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND than in a like quantity of any other cough and cold medicine. It heals to the last drop.

W. J. BELLAMY, Clarksburg, R.F., writes: "My bey, 16 years old, had broughtal troubles ever since he was a baby. We feared he would go into consumption. I heard of a similar case where FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND effected a cure, and bought a bottle. My som commenced to improve after the first few doses, and the first bottle stopped his stubborn cough. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR has given better satisfaction than any medicine less award the boy's life."

You save money when you buy FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND, because just a few doses stops the cough and cold, one bottle lasts a long time, and the last dose is as good as the first. Refuse substitutes.

\*\* TEVERY USER IS A FRIEND. Jones Drug Co.