DAN M'ALLEN SEES LAND HOPE IN EAST

Education of New England to Oregon Soil, His Plan for Bringing Settlers.

INTENSIVE FARMING AIM

Thrifty Methods of East Applied in West Would Meet Success Far Beyond Expectations, Says Veteran Booster.

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

"The Hon. Daniel McAllen has just returned to Portland after a month's visit to the East." Such an announcement as that, while literally true, would mean but little to the people of this city, for none would recognize the name. By changing it to this: "Dan McAllen has just returned to Portland after a month's visit to the East," every man, woman and kid in the city would know who was meant. And the name of just plain Dan is not given in derision, but in love. It is true it ought to have the honorable prefix, for there is no man in the city, no man in Oregon, who has done more for the state or city than Dan McAllen.

He has always stood in the forefront for publicity, always in the limelight for the upbuilding of Oregon, until his name is a household word. It is said that there would have been no Lewis and Clark fair but for the labors of Dan. He is called the father of that event, and justly, for in the face of scoffers, against all sorts of criticism, even against the press, he stood by his colors and made them all come to his way of thinking, and the fair was more than an incident, more than an epoch—it was the "commencement of the beginning" of a greater Oregon, a bigger and better Portland.

So when it is said that he has returned from a vacation of a month "back East," the first question asked is as to what he saw, where he saw it and how conditions two or three thousand miles to the eastward compare with the present status of Oregon, particularly that portion of Oregon embraced within the city limits of Portland.

Heat Unbearable in Chicago.

His first stop was in Chicago, where he intended to remain for some time, for he considers the conditions in the Middle West more nearly resemble ours than farther eastward; but he had no sooner settled himself comfortably than the hot wave struck that little burg and the people began to die off like sheep. Hot! Sweltering by day and sizzling by night, his condition became intolerable. He wanted to go to New York, but there the heat was as intense and the suffering as great.

So he sped on to Boston, and there he found the weather endurable, something like we were having in Portland. And Boston reminded him of Portland in other ways—in its hustle, its cleanliness, its activity in business and its building operations. And the Boston people appealed to him by their intelligence and broadmindedness, some of them, many of them actually knowing a good deal about this Western Portland, not getting it mixed with the city of the same name "down in Maine," that Portland which gave this Portland its name, after the toss of a coin.

And did Dan tell the people of Boston about "his Portland"? Did he ever pass up an opportunity to tell of his beloved town and state? Never. He is not built along any such contracted lines. And we may be sure they flocked around him to hear him tell of our resources and our possibilities, although at first they wanted t. hear about but two things—our apples and our climate.

Rainfall Joke Forgotten.

"In fact," said Dan, "they seemed to think we had but two items to commend us—climate and apples." But, strange to say, they did not, as Dan supposed they would, spring any jokes or pass any criticisms about the excessive rainfall that many Easterners think we have in Portland. The Boston people are educated beyond that, educated up to the fact that we have a magnificent climate—and fine apples.

As to the apples, however, they would acknowledge their superiority to the New England fruit, called apples by courtesy, only by their size. "They are big," they said, "but they have not the flavor or the coloring of the New England apples." And then Dan illustrated what the famous New England apple looks and tastes like! He can explain it better than it can be written.

However, this is not a knock against anything produced in New England. Dan has only the most kindly feelings for the beaneaters. But he knows those he met have never seen a real good Oregon apple, so he is going to send some of them a few samples.

Some of Dan's stories about the productiveness of our soil met with a rather chilly reception. He told them many of our people were making $200 or $300 an acre from strawberries. "I did not dare tell them the truth and give double those figures," said Dan. "If I had they would have chased me out of town as a monumental liar."

From Boston Dan went to various parts of Massachusetts and the other New England States, for he wanted to get into the rural districts and the smaller towns. He wanted to see, particularly, the farming conditions, and he did, and his praise of the industry and perseverance of the New England farmer is abundant. He said that with the same labor it takes to make a bare living on their land they would become rich in ten years in Oregon.

But they dig away and with the hardest of labor, the longest of hours, the closest of frugality and the use of fertilizers, they not only live, but, with that New England thrift which has become almost a byword, they lay aside a little money each year.

Exhibits Important Factor.

"And those are the fellows we want out here, the ones we ought to go after. And we can get many of them by the proper methods. We ought to send our exhibition cars all over New England. We ought to show them our products, give them lectures and exhibit to them pictures—not simply pictures of our scenery, but of our farms and ranches. Show them what our agriculturists can do with half the labor expended in the Eastern states. Give them the prices of our land. Educate them in every possible way as to our conditions, but keep well within the truth—below the truth, then when one of them comes out here he will remain. 'Never mind Portland. Never mind the city folk of New England. Reach out for the producers. Get people on our lands and Portland will take care of herself," said the traveler.

Dan came home laden with booklets and maps and folders with which New England is being flooded, mostly at the expense of the railways. Desperate efforts are being made by all of the transportation lines, particularly the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, to people the wornout farms of the various states. In one of the booklets, entitled "The Hen," Dan quoted this sentence: "In the whole United States there is no better place to raise poultry than in Northern New England." "Just think of it," said Dan. "Think of their conditions and then of the conditions under which the Oregon poultryman proceeds! Why, if a man can prosper raising poultry there, as many of them do, the same man ought to get rich in five years in Oregon."

Dairying Is Recommended.

"Yes," continued Dan, "the people are there and we can get them by the proper methods. We should go after them and land them. And they are the best class of citizens we can get, by all odds the best, for most of them would come with money enough to start in right. Get them into the dairy business, if possible. Never mind bragging to them about our fruit. That is well exploited. Tell them about our cheap lands and the great possibilities awaiting the intensive farmer. Give them facts about yields, to show the great producing power of our soils, and tell them the prices they can secure for their products. Go after them in dead earnest and we can get them."

When asked whether he was glad to get back to Portland a broad grin came over the face of the genial Dan and he said he would not give up his residence in Portland for any place he ever saw. "I have lived in Portland for 33 years," he said. "I have seen it grow from a small city to a metropolis, but its growth has never gone beyond my hopes or my expectations. Now it is a city, a great city, a magnificent city, and I hope to live here to see what it is bound to become—one of the great cities of the country, the metropolis of the Pacific."

OREGON SHOWS' OBJECT

GREAT NORTHERN MAKES BIG PLANS TO EXPLOIT STATE.

Space Is Reserved at All Exhibit Places—Madison Square Garden to Have Main Display.

Exhibition of Oregon products in Eastern cities and at industrial fairs in various parts of the country will be carried out on a greater scale than ever before by the Great Northern Railway in the coming Fall and Winter.

Fred W. Graham, Western industrial and immigration agent for the Great Northern, was in Portland yesterday and while here received a telegram from E. C. Leedy, general immigration agent at St. Paul, outlining the plans adopted for this year's exploitation of Oregon resources in the effort to attract settlers to this state.

Space has been reserved in the exposition halls of many cities of the East, Middle West and South. A prominent position has been obtained at the Appalachian Exposition in Knoxville, Tenn., at the Omaha Land Show and in the National Land Show to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Negotiations are now in progress for big exhibits in other shows in various cities of the Central states.

Ten portable exhibits of Oregon grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables have been prepared. These will be carried by traveling lecturers on their tours of the East, who will make stops at the county fairs and in towns of importance throughout the East where large gatherings are likely to assemble.

A particular appeal will be made this year to the agricultural classes. The Great Northern desires to attract farmers and all advertising matter issued will be based on the probability of attracting farmers.

A Great Northern representative attended the Cherry Fair at Salem last week and obtained samples of Oregon cherries to be used in the Eastern displays as well as in the traveling exhibit cars that will tour the East. A tour of the Willamette Valley has been started by Great Northern men to procure specimens of other products of that region for the use in the same way.

Probably the greatest and most attractive display to be made this year by the Great Northern will be at Madison Square Garden, at which, it is expected, more than 1,000,000 persons will see the land show. An appeal will be made to European immigrants, who have had agricultural experience, to come to Oregon and take up farms.

As a result of the Great Northern publicity work conducted last Winter, a large number of colonists will be brought to the State in the 30-day period beginning September 16, when low fare one-way tickets will be offered for sale throughout the East and other Northwestern points.

NATIONAL PROBLEMS TOLD

Ad Club Speaker Discusses Liquor, Negro and Immigrant Questions.

After many years of experiment and research Judge William K. Lowrey, of Chicago, who spoke before the Portland Ad Club at its weekly luncheon in the Rathskeller of the Portland Hotel yesterday, has concluded that the three greatest problems before the American people today are the liquor question, the negro and immigration.

Of these, he declared immigration to be the most important in the sense that embraces the social and economic condition resulting from the presence of great numbers of foreigners in the slums of the cities.

Judge Lowrey's experiments taught him that the way to make these people good citizens is not through the parents and adults, but through the children. His success in handling a class of 40 boys was told interestingly.

A valuable address was that by Emery Olmstead, manager of the Portland Trust Company, who spoke on "Why Banks Adopt Modern Methods of Advertising."

Mr. Olmstead is an optimistic believer in the efficacy of advertising and pointed out that the rapid growth of the advertising business was a result of the interest now taken in it.

"Bankers," he said, "as a rule are strong believers in advertising where effectively handled and a few years ago it would have been regarded as sensational and dangerous to talk on the banking business in an 'ad' as is done today. We advertise today because we know it pays."

HATCHERIES ARE VIEWED

State Warden Finley and Board Members in Southern Oregon.

W. L. Finley, State Game Warden, with members of the State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, is in Southern Oregon on a tour of inspection of the fish hatcheries and game preserves of that section. The party will return to Portland Saturday for a brief stay before leaving for a similar tour of inspection of the hatcheries in Eastern Oregon.

The party consists of C. K. Cranston, George H. Kelly, Portland; J. F. Hughes, Gold Hill; C. F. Stone, Klamath Falls; M. J. Kinney, Portland; J. N. Wissner, Portland.

BELL WANTS SALARY

County Commissioners Cited to Explain Step.

MANDAMUS WRIT IS ASKED

Justice of Peace Takes Steps to Compel Payment of Money to Him Which He Alleges Is His Rightfully.

The County Commissioners have been cited by Judge Gantenbein to appear in court next Wednesday morning and show cause why a writ of mandamus compelling the County Auditor to deliver to Justice of the Peace Bell his salary warrant for June should not be issued as requested in an action filed a few days ago.

Justice of the Peace Olson, whose salary was also withheld for failure to turn into the County Treasurer money collected for performing marriage ceremonies, has also applied for a writ of mandamus. A decision in Justice of the Peace Bell's case will also apply in his action.

C. W. Fulton has been employed by the County Commissioners as a special attorney to present their side of the case. District Attorney Cameron holds that the county is entitled to the money. The magistrates contend that in 1895 the Legislature passed an act which abolished the fee system as far as cities of 50,000 people or over are concerned and that, therefore, any money received for performing a marriage ceremony is a voluntary contribution.

Basing his figures on $5 for every ceremony performed, the amount prescribed by the general state law fixing the fees of Justice of the Peace, J. W. Ferguson, an expert accountant, who went over the records for County Auditor Martin, declared that Justice of the Peace Olson owes the county more than $1600 and that Justice of the Peace Bell should turn in nearly $1100. The magistrates assert that in many instances they have performed marriage ceremonies without compensation and that in very few cases do they receive $5.

County Clerk Fields, whose salary warrant was also withheld on the contention of District Attorney Cameron that he owes the county $3710 collected as naturalization fees, has authorized his attorney, John F. Logan, to apply for a writ of mandamus on his behalf. Mr. Fields asserts that it has already been decided in Oregon that a County Clerk is entitled to half the naturalization fees, the other half being turned into the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., and that there are similar decisions on file in Massachusetts and other states.

ICE PACT BROKEN IS ALLEGED

Two Accuse Cold Storage Company of Invading Other's Zone.

Alleging that the National Cold Storage & Ice Company has been violating an agreement made January 1, 1910, not to deliver ice east of the Willamette River, Thomas Barnes and C. C. Carmack, doing business as the National Ice & Coal Company, have filed suit in the Circuit Court. They ask for a restraining order and a permanent injunction prohibiting the delivery of ice east of the Willamette by the defendant company and damages said to be disclosed by an examination of the books of the National Cold Storage & Ice Company.

It was stipulated in the written "gentleman's agreement" between the companies that Barnes and McCarmack were to purchase all their ice from the National Cold Storage & Ice Company at $4.25 a ton. In consideration of this the cold storage company agreed not to invade the territory east of the Willamette River, giving Barnes & McCarmack the whole of East Portland as their exclusive domain.

The plantiffs now aver that the National Cold Storage & Ice Company has been doing business with at least 140 individuals and business houses, a list of the addresses of which is included in the complaint. Detectives, it is said, watched the wagons of the National Cold Storage & Ice Company. In some instances streets and numbers only are listed while in others the names of business firms appear.

POLICY CAUSES CONTROVERSY

Fight for Life Insurance Is Waged in Circuit Court.

A controversy between Mrs. Minnie R. Galbraith and Phil Metschan, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, over the possession of a life insurance policy calling for the payment of $1489 by the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, has found its way into Circuit Court in a suit filed by Mrs. Galbraith asking the court to order Mr. Metschan to deliver the policy to her.

The policy was on the life of Charles R. Smead, who died December 22, 1909, a few years subsequent to the time Mrs. Galbraith was divorced from him. Mr. Metschan declares that the policy was assigned to him in return for the cancellation of notes executed in his favor by Smead. Mr. Metschan failed, however, to have the name of the beneficiary, Mrs. Smead, now Mrs. Galbraith, changed.

Courthouse Notes.

Bechill Bros., contractors, are made defendants in a suit to recover $15,000 filed in the Circuit Court yesterday by Mary Smith, administratrix of the estate of Phillip Smith, who was killed April 5 by the caving in of a trench in which he was working as a pipesetter for the defendants. Mrs. Smith contends that the trench was not timbered sufficiently.

That he cannot eat or masticate solid food as a result of a broken jaw sustained when he was knocked down by an automobile at Tenth and Washington streets June 19 is the principal allegation in the complaint of Bernhard Schwarz, aged 72, who filed suit yesterday, in the Circuit Court, to recover $7500 damages from Michael O'Brien and John Doe Canton.

Mrs. M. C. Wells was awarded a verdict for $750 by a jury which heard in Judge McGinn's department of the Circuit Court the evidence in her suit to recover $10,000 from the Corvallis & Eastern Railway Company. Mrs. Wells, who is 63 years old, asserted that she sustained permanent internal injuries when a train jumped the track between Albany and Yaquina November 28, 1910.

W. J. Zimmerman, who died intestate July 5, left property valued at $26,000 according to a statement filed with the County Court yesterday by Mrs. Nannie Zimmerman, his widow, who was appointed administratrix. The heirs, in addition to Mrs. Zimmerman, are W. H. Zimmerman, of Spokane, and Mrs. Laura Painter, of Portland.

Judge Gantenbein yesterday gave Mrs. Sadie Ellison a decree of divorce from Joseph Ellison, $20 a month alimony and the custody of her minor son, Earl Ellison. Mrs. Ellison told the court that her husband had been in the habit of applying vile epithets to her and also that he made a practice of accusing her wrongfully of wrongdoing.

Judge Gantenbein yesterday set October 9 as the date for the trial of F. N. Myers, against whom two indictments alleging that he accepted deposits in the name of the Mount Scott Bank of Lents after he knew the institution to be insolvent were returned by the May grand jury. The District Attorney will have the assistance of F. M. Idleman, who has been employed by the depositors of the defunct bank, in prosecuting Myers, who was president of the institution.

Howard Britton, indicted for criminal assault on Ethel St. Onge, a resident of Kenton, pleaded not guilty yesterday in the Circuit Court. Judge Gantenbein set his trial for October 6.

SECT UNION IS RENT

REPORT ON CREED MERGER IS DELAYED BY FACTIONS.

One Church Paper Accuses Another of Hampering Movement—Delegates Off for Homes.

The closing of the International Convention of the Christian Church one day sooner than the time allotted by the programme is calling forth comment among those who are familiar with the inside workings of the big gathering.

Yesterday had been allotted to the committee on unification to make its report. It had been planned to have a mass meeting of the various missionary and benevolent boards and societies, and endeavor to unite them in one big organization for aggressive work. Under the present system the Women's Christian Board of Missions, the Brotherhood of Disciples of Christ, the American Christian Missionary Society and the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, while having allied interests, act independently. The Topeka convention of last year requested the general programme committee to provide ample time for considering business subjects. But last week the unification committee sent word it would have no report to make this year, but would make its report at the Louisville, Ky., convention next year.

The reason for deferring action is said to be that it is desired to obtain a more representative gathering. But back of this lies the fact that all is not harmony on this question. The Christian Standard, of Cincinnati, is the leader of a faction which believes one large society would prevent the forming of other societies, and that its formation would be an unwise move.

The Christian Century of June 8 says:

It is manifest that a powerful attempt is being made by the Christian Standard to disintegrate the organization of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society and thereby not only to sacrifice the priceless interests inherent in and dependent upon that organization, but to break down the whole principle of organization in our brotherhood.

For more than ten years an almost constant campaign of hostility to our organized interests has been kept up by the Standard. Previous to 1905 its attitude had been one of studied sullenness. Its open campaign against our missionary enterprises running through 1905 and 1906, beginning with its disingenuous opposition to the foreign society's receiving gifts of money from John D. Rockefeller, has been all but incessant ever since.

COUNCIL CREST REVISITED

Named Just 13 Years Ago—Man Who Presided at Meeting Returns.

Council Crest, the beautiful elevation that overlooks Portland, was named just thirteen years ago. On Monday evening, July 13, 1898, 27 delegates to the National Congressional Council then in session in Portland drove by a circuitous route to this summit, lighted a fire, ate their supper, and effected an organization. Rev. William E. Barton, D. D., then of Boston, but for the last 12 years in Chicago, was elected moderator. Rev. William Hayes Ward, D. D., editor of the Independent, Rev. L. H. Hallock, D. D., and others participated. The local historical flavor was given by Mr. George H. Himes. Just at sunset the name "Council Crest" was formally bestowed upon the beautiful hill, and by that name it has ever since been called.

Dr. and Mrs. Barton visited Portland last week, and with Portland friends made the visit to the summit, the first which Dr. Barton has made since the naming of the place. They were pleased to make their visit so near to the anniversary of the naming. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Palmer.

Dr. Barton expressed himself as greatly pleased with the growth and prospects of Portland. "I have seen no such wealth of roses since I was here before," he said, "and in these 13 years I have seen much of the world on both sides of the water. Portland is a beautiful city; and I know of no city anywhere with such a view as Portland has from Council Crest. The city ought to own that spot and dedicate it forever to the uses of the public."

Dr. Barton is filling some Chautauqua engagements and is to preach several times in Berkeley, Oakland, Los Angeles and Pasadena. He is pastor of the First Congregational Church in Oak Park, Chicago, and is an author and lecturer.

Earling to Scan Line.

S. M. Earling, assistant traffic director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a son of President Earling, of the Milwaukee system, will start on a trip over the new Puget Sound line in a few days and will include Portland in his itinerary. J. R. Veitch, district freight agent of the Milwaukee, received advice yesterday from Mr. Earling of his intended visit. He is coming to the Coast merely to get acquainted with the situation.

The woman of today who has good health, good temper, good sense, bright eyes and a lovely complexion, the result of correct living and good digestion, wins the admiration of the world. If your digestion is faulty Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct it. For sale by all dealers.

JUST A FEW MINUTES TO SHAMPOO THIS WAY

"Today fewer women than ever before depend on the hair-dresser for shampooing," writes Mrs. Mae Martyn, in the Baltimore Herald. "The reason for this," she continues, "is because of the almost general use of canthrox for cleansing scalp and hair.

"A teaspoonful of canthrox dissolved in a cup of hot water is enough for a good shampoo. This should be poured on the head slowly and the scalp rubbed briskly. The rich lather neutralizes the oil and loosens dust and dandruff. After rinsing, the scalp is sweet and clean, while the hair dries very quickly and is left glossy, fluffy and easy to do up. So little time and labor is required with canthrox that shampooing is a positive delight."—Adv.

Why Other Vacuum Cleaning Systems Infringe

It needs neither a lawyer nor an engineer to interpret the basic Kenney Vacuum Cleaning Patent. For the patent itself is as clear and as terse as English can be made.

It reads:

"In a suction cleaning apparatus, the combination of
—a suction nozzle, adapted to be moved over the surface to which it is applied for cleaning, and having a narrow inlet slot,
—a suction creating device capable of maintaining a sufficient vacuum,
—and impurities collecting means, between the nozzle and the suction creating device, and suitably connected therewith for removing impurities from the air."

We claim no patent on vacuum or suction; but to use vacuum as a practical cleaning agent, there **must** be a slotted tool; there **must** be some method of separating the dust from the air.

And the **combination of these elements** is the basic Kenney Patent.

"RICHMOND"

"Collect the Dust—Don't Spread It"

"RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning embraces every provedly successful principle known to the art as developed by Kenney, the Father of Vacuum Cleaning, and other foremost inventors. It is manufactured under the protection of the **Kenney Basic Patent**, and 84 other patents. It includes machines of all forms and types of construction. It offers a full line from which to select—each model being particularly suited to some specific requirement. The trademark "RICHMOND" stands for the best of all that has been learned in the art of vacuum cleaning.

There are special "RICHMOND" Systems designed especially for residences, apartments, hotels, schools, office buildings, libraries, churches, theatres, factories, stores, garages, and public buildings. "RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning will easily earn its own way, to say nothing of the cleanliness and convenience it brings.

It can readily be installed **in old buildings as well as in new.**

The actual saving soon provides full reimbursement of the original investment.

Write—

THE McCRUM-HOWELL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

"RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning Systems; "RICHMOND" and "MODEL" Heating Systems; "RICHMOND" Bath Tubs, Lavatories, etc.; "RICHMOND" Concealed Transom Lifts; "RICHMOND" Suction Cleaners.

Ask for Demonstration at

PORTLAND SHOWROOM: 626 BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

Brewer Straws

$3

The Best $3 Straw Hat on Earth

Cool, Seasonable, Healthful, Stylish

A splendid line of Panamas shown. Priced $5 and up

BEN SELLING

Morrison at Fourth

Board the fast train over the North Bank tomorrow at 9:20 o'clock and visit the first annual

Gearhart Park Chautauqua

GEARHART, OR. (CLATSOP BEACH)

Today—Webber's Juvenile Orchestra. Other big features.
Tomorrow—Ex-Governor J. Frank Hanley, of Indiana.

Trains leave Eleventh and Hoyt street station 9:30 A. M. and 6:20 P. M.

WEEK-END EXCURSION RATES.

Special Monday morning train from Gearhart to Portland.

Don't Miss the Chautauqua-by-the-Sea. All Attractions Free.

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Columbia Records

Fit any "talking machine" and make it sound almost as good as the COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE.

Indestructible Cylinder—35c.
Double-Disc—65c.

Put Your Arms Around Me Honey.
Casey Jones.
Steamboat Bill.
Selections from the Pink Lady.
Stop, Stop, Stop.
The Mississippi Dippy Dip.

One of this month's most popular records. Ask for the latest list of new Columbia Records and the regular catalog of over 2,000 selections. Finest tone, longest life, widest choice. Prove it for yourself—come in and listen.

At Your Dealers or

Columbia Phonograph Co.
371 Wash. St.

DON'T BE BALD

Almost Anyone May Secure a Splendid Growth of Hair.

You can easily find out for yourself if your hair needs nourishment, if it is thinning, getting dry, harsh and brittle, or splitting at the ends. You simply have to pull a hair from the top of your head and closely examine its root. If the bulb is plump and rosy it is all right; if it is white and shrunken your hair is diseased and needs nourishment.

We have a remedy for hair troubles that cannot be surpassed. It has a record of growing hair and curing baldness in 93 out of 100 cases where used according to directions for a reasonable length of time. It will even grow hair on bald heads if the scalp is not glazed and shiny. That may seem like a strong statement—it is, and we mean it to be, and no one should doubt it until they have put our claims to an actual test.

We are so sure that Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will completely eradicate dandruff, prevent baldness, stimulate the scalp and hair roots, stop falling hair and grow new hair, that we personally give our positive guarantee to refund every penny paid us for Rexall "93" Hair Tonic in every instance where it does not do as we claim or fails to give entire satisfaction to the user.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as clear spring water. It is perfumed with a pleasant odor, and does not grease or gum the hair. We have it in two sizes, prices 50 cents and $1.00. We urge you to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic on our recommendation and with our guarantee back of it. You certainly take no risk. Remember, you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at The Owl Drug Co., Inc., Cor. 7th and Washington Sts.

The Home Doctor

Dyspepsia and Nausea.

Take one pound of prunes, one-quarter pound of raisins, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, boil in sufficient water to obtain one quart of syrup; cool and mix with an equal amount of Duffy's pure malt whiskey. This simple formula, originally prescribed by Dr. F. J. Klussman of Toledo, Ohio, will prove very efficient in cases of deranged stomach, dyspepsia or nausea and will require no additional drug or flavor.

Millions To Be Clean

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Pabst has spent millions to brew the cleanest and richest beer in the world.

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The Beer of Quality

is made from Pabst exclusive 8-day malt and choicest hops brewed in absolute cleanliness—60 years of brewing along the most advanced scientific lines gives you this beer fully aged, ripe and mellow.

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