

Little Soldiers

In your blood are the millions of corpuscles that defend you against disease.

To make and keep these little soldiers healthy and strong, is simply to make and keep the blood of the right quality and quantity.

This is just what Hood's Sarsaparilla does—it helps the little soldiers in your blood to fight disease for you.

It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, dyspepsia, general debility, and builds up the whole system.

THE TRUE MAPLE FLAVOR.

Housewives Welcome a Maple Flavor That Has the Real Maple Taste.

Vermonters have a reputation for the quality of the maple syrup produced in their state. It is but a few years since the discovery was made of a method of imparting this delicious flavor to dishes without the use of maple syrup. The new flavoring extract was appropriately named Mapleine.

Strange as it may seem, Vermonters themselves cannot tell the difference between syrup made with Mapleine and that which comes from their own Green Mountain state. This is due to the purity of the ingredients and the care used in the manufacture.

Mapleine is perfectly healthful, is purely vegetable and makes a syrup that is equal to any and superior to many brands of maple syrup that are placed on the market.

Flavoring for cakes, icings, blanc mange, sauce, etc., that is delicious and has all the piquancy and delicacy of maple syrup can be readily made by the addition of a few drops of Mapleine to a little water in which granulated sugar has been dissolved. Mapleine syrup makes such dishes as rice, tapioca, stale bread, etc., simply irresistible to children.

Mapleine Dainties is the title of a booklet full of wholesome receipts published by the Crescent Manufacturing company, who make Mapleine. The booklet will be sent free to anyone who asks for it. You can buy Mapleine of your grocer. Try it, you'll like it as thousands of others have. Here is a sauce for puddings that is delicious:

Whites of two eggs, one and one-half cups of granulated sugar, one cup of milk and one teaspoonful of Mapleine. Mapleine can be used anywhere that other flavoring extracts are used.

Seemed to Awaken Memories. Tommy—Paw, what is three card monte?

Mr. Tucker—It's the most diabolical, infernal swindle that ever anybody—er—er—O, it's some sort of gambling game with cards, I believe, Tommy.—Chicago Tribune.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Where It Landed Him. With a dazed look in his bloodshot eyes the man who had been on a jag for a week or more and had wandered over the country in a half delirious condition without knowing where he was going came to himself.

He was in a strange city. Everything around him looked unfamiliar.

"Officer," he said, stopping a policeman, "what town is this?" "Anacosta," answered the policeman. "Then I've got 'em again!" he groaned.—Chicago Tribune.

TYPEWRITERS. "New Visible Ink." All makes rebuilt like new, at second-hand prices. Two Smith-Dens-R machines from \$25 to \$45. Supplies for all makes. Machines rented, \$2 to \$3.30 monthly. The Typewriter Exchange, 255 Montgomery, San Francisco.

A Reason for Helping.

The poor help the poor more than the rich help them. An official of the Department of Charities in New York recently remarked this trait.

"Everything has its cause, its simple and striking cause, if we can but find it," he said. "Once, in a miserable slum, I heard two little girls talking about this matter of poverty and wealth and helpfulness.

"Why is it," said the first, "that the poor allus is more willin' to help us than the rich?"

"The second child replied promptly, and not without some bitterness, 'Them wot don't mind givin' is the ones wot stays poor.'"

FITS. St. Vitus' Dance and other spasmodic nervousness cured by Dr. J. and J.'s Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, L.A., 811 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nothing in It.

Bartender—Say, what do you think of this idea of ruinin' cities on the commission plan?

Alderman (from the 'Steenth Ward)—I don't know much about it, but I'm agin it. The—er—commissions are mighty small and they don't go to the right people.

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly. All druggists, or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Artful Uechin.

Little Boy—Mamma, I wish you'd find out who it was hypnotized me, and punish 'em severely.

Mamma—Wh-ah?

Little Boy—While you was out I was pulled right into the pantry and forced to eat a lot of those mince pies you said I mustn't touch.

The way Hamlin's Wizard Oil soothes and allays all aches, pains, soreness, swelling and inflammation is a surprise and delight to the afflicted. It is simply great to relieve all kinds of pain.

His Specialty.

William Jackson—I hear you engaged a deaf and dumb man yesterday.

Proprietor of Quick Lunchroom—Yes.

"Going to make a waiter of him?"

"No; he's going to make signs."

DEATH LIST AWFUL

Storms Lay Waste to Vast Country in Middle West.

TOWN AFTER TOWN IS WRECKED

Zero Weather is Reported in Many States and Early Fruit and Other Crops Ruined.

Atlanta, Ga., May 1.—At least 75 persons killed and three times that number injured and damages amounting to perhaps \$1,000,000—this is the toll collected by a succession of tornadoes which swept portions of Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas, Alabama and Missouri Thursday and Friday.

Wires are down throughout the stricken districts and only fragmentary reports of the tornadoes can be gathered. It is feared that the damage and loss of life will be even greater than indicated tonight.

Hundreds are homeless and distress is widespread. An exact list of the dead and an accurate estimate of the monetary loss may not be completed for many days, but from all along the path of the storm come tales of fearful loss of life and whole towns and villages are completely wiped out.

The storm wave seems to have had its origin in the North, and swept from the Lake region south in irregular fashion.

Blizzards After Gales.

Chicago, May 1.—While the procession of tornadoes that swept from the Great Lakes down the Mississippi valley to the Gulf of Mexico spread untold ruin in its path, on the edges of the meteorological disturbance there was experienced a different kind of disaster. Heavy snows and blizzards are reported from both the east and west borders of the disturbed area, and winter conditions prevail in Pennsylvania, the Northern lake states and the more Westerly states of Wyoming, Montana, Colorado and Northern Texas.

Anywhere up to a foot of snow has been reported from these states, with blizzards of the wildest winter kind raging in the North and West. Tremendous damage has been done to early small fruit crops, and the apple crop is also reported seriously injured. Aside from this, great suffering has been experienced on the sheep and cattle ranges, and many animals have already succumbed to the violence of the weather.

Freezing and zero weather is reported at many points, and the severest of conditions prevail. On the lakes great suffering has resulted, though the high winds that preceded the colder weather have apparently broken up the ice and liberated many blockaded vessels, thus alleviating to a certain degree the hardships of the lake sailors.

COAL FAMINE IN CANADA.

Only Fuel Mined Is Being Sent to United States.

Winnipeg, Man., May 1.—The coal strike situation in Western Canada is growing serious.

Fernie and Michel, controlled by the Great Northern interests, are the only districts where coal is being mined and the statement is made that all coal mined there is being sent into the United States. The chief consuming centers in Western Canada are making loud complaint at this, and a movement has been started to petition the government to intervene and end the strike or stop the export of coal.

President Lewis, of the International union, and President Sherman, the local head of the Miners' union, are adjusting their differences and signs of settlement are in sight.

Lethbridge is in want of coal. The public schools were closed there yesterday. Three thousand miners are now idle.

The immediate effect of the coal strike in Nelson is a large number of idle railroad employes. One of the worst features of the situation is the shutting down of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter and mines.

French Jackies Kick on Fare.

Paris, May 1.—The third mutiny within two weeks on a vessel of the French navy has stirred government circles and it is probable that the latest outbreak, that of sailors aboard the battleship St. Louis, at Toulon, will be rigidly investigated. The sailors of the St. Louis refused to eat the meat provided by the mess officers and their protests were so subversive of discipline that three of the crew were placed in irons. The remainder of the enlisted personnel then openly revolted, declaring that all should be punished.

Cotton Men See Jap Peril.

Boston, May 1.—Governor E. S. Draper, in a speech at the 86th annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, sounded a note of warning against the rivalry of Japan yesterday. He said that Japan is now the great competitor of America in cotton manufactures, and that the rapidly decreasing exports of cotton goods to China indicated a very grave proposition for the American manufacturers to face.

Tabriz Cries for Food.

Teheran, May 1.—The International Relief committee of Tabriz has issued an urgent appeal for subscriptions on behalf of the famishing population of the city.

DEATH AND RUIN.

Wind and Snow Storm Leave Trail of Havoc in Middle West.

Chicago, April 30.—Two terrific storms, sweeping over Middle West states within 12 hours of each other yesterday paralyzed the region from Chicago to the Gulf as seldom before. Both storms were accompanied by thunder and lightning and deluging torrents of rain, and both caused loss of life, not only in this city, but in regions to the south.

Two towns, Harroilton, Ark., and Hornlake, Miss., are reported as completely demolished by tornado-like winds that swept over the prairies during the day; and reports of death and destruction in a lesser degree are coming in over the crippled wires from every point with which communication can be opened.

Coincident with the violent gale reported in the Middle states, unseasonable falls of snow are reported to both the east and west of the stricken area. In New York several inches of snow is reported from the rural districts, while the big metropolis itself had a violent snow squall early in the day. From Wyoming comes the report of suffering on the sheep ranges caused by a five-inch fall of snow.

Snow is also reported from Pittsburg, Milwaukee and Montana points. A squall, with wind blowing 45 miles an hour, and rain falling in torrents, struck Chicago at 6:15 o'clock last night. Wires went down in every direction and communication with other cities was completely severed.

CONSPIRATORS ARE HANGED.

Constitutionalists Invoke Rigid Justice to Leaders of Uprising.

Constantinople, April 30.—The Constitutionalists have lost no time in bringing the conspirators in the recent rising to trial. The military court, sitting in the war office today condemned about 250 prisoners to death, and they were executed.

Nadir Pasha, the second eunuch of the palace, whose sentence was pronounced Wednesday, was hanged at dawn on the Galata bridge and his body was viewed by thousands. The national assembly, which met under the presidency of Said Pasha, decided that the sultan should take the oath of the constitution within a week. The assembly also ratified the removal of Abdul Hamid to Salonica.

The government has decided to send a commission to Adana to try by court martial the instigators of the massacres, and the committee is authorized to act with the utmost severity.

It is alleged that the chief authors of the recent mutiny were Abdul Hamid's favorite son, Prince Mehmed Burban Eddine; Rear Admiral Said Pasha, son of Kiamil Pasha, the ex-grand vizier, and Nadir Pasha, who were engaged for a long time prior to the rising in corrupting the troops. The former two have fled.

HOLD-UP IN IDAHO.

Bandits Loot Mail Car on Northern Pacific Railroad.

Spokane, Wash., April 30.—Two men held up Northern Pacific train No. 3 last night at 10:25 o'clock, three miles east of Houser Junction, and 25 miles east of Spokane.

Conductor A. F. Miley states that the robbers cut the engine and one mail car from the train, took two shots at the fireman, missing him by a very narrow margin, ordered him off the engine and put a gun to Engineer Whitteley's head, commanding him to go ahead until they told him to stop. The other robber took the place of the fireman, and as they passed Houser at 10:30 he was throwing coal into the firebox in an inexperienced manner.

This, together with the fact that there were no markers on the rear of the train, and as the engine crew disregarded signals, it was at once surmised by the operator here that it was a holdup, and he at once notified the dispatcher in Spokane to that effect.

Officials in Spokane as well as Rathdrum were at once notified, and while the mail car was being robbed between Trent and Yardley, robbers were forming at either side of the robbers.

Aeroplanes Craze in Italy.

Rome, April 30.—The syndicate which purchased the Italian rights to Wilbur Wright's aeroplane is making preparations for the construction of military and other air craft. The price paid for the valuable rights is said to be \$200,000. Aeroplaning is fast becoming a popular craze among wealthy Italians and Wright is in receipt of many communications from prominent Italian women asking for a trip. A successful flight was made yesterday, the aeroplane rising from the ground by the force of its own propellers.

Three Schools Wrecked.

Wichita, Kan., April 30.—A tornado at Douglas and other Kansas towns tonight killed one person, injured ten and did much damage to property. The storm was the most severe at Douglas. There Lewis Ayers, 70 years old, was killed. Miss J. J. Jones was the most seriously injured. A number of houses were wrecked, including three schools. At Udall, Rock and Rose Hill, buildings were blown from their foundations. Fruit and crops suffered.

Special Rates Doomed.

Chicago, April 30.—The executive committee of the Western Passenger Agents' association recommended today that second class party and labor rates be abolished. A meeting of the officials of the Interstate Commerce commission and interested roads will be held in Minneapolis tomorrow to act on the recommendation.

ALFALFA IN WESTERN OREGON.

No Other Crop Offers So Many Attractions to the Farmer.

H. D. Scudder, Department of Agronomy, Oregon Agr. College, Corvallis.

Of all the crops produced upon the farm perhaps no other offers so many attractions and advantages to the farmer as does alfalfa. As an improver of the soil it has few equals and no superiors. As forage for all classes of live stock, whether used as hay, green feed, or pasture, it is unexcelled in yield, feed value, palatability, and permanency of growth. To the farmer producing cows, hogs, or poultry, it is of paramount value in that it is practically the only forage crop that will supply green feed continuously through the dry summer months of this region. In addition to these advantages it is superior to all other crops in quickly improving and maintaining the appearance and selling value of farm lands. Lack of understanding of the peculiarities of the plant and its requirements, has caused many failures of first attempts at growing the crop in Western Oregon. This has led farmers to believe that alfalfa is not naturally adapted to this region. While this to a certain extent is true, yet the difficulties in the way may and have been largely overcome. The splendid results obtained by the state experiment station and other growers in different parts of Western Oregon should convince the most skeptical of the great future of the crop in this state. As authentic and accurately measured yields to illustrate the possibilities of the crop here, those recorded at the experiment station may be cited. The average of all the yields of the station field for the last eight years has been 6.2 tons of cured hay per acre yearly, or where cut as a soiling crop, 26.3 tons of green feed per acre. This field has the ordinary heavy clay loam soil typical of the Willamette valley, and has received no irrigation, fertilization or special treatment whatever. Anywhere in Western Oregon where certain primary requirements of the crop are satisfied, the same or better results should be obtained. It only behooves the beginner to secure the best advice obtainable as to methods of growing; start with a small piece; experiment with it until its requirements are learned; gather experience from his failures and persist until successful. The reward of such persistence is ample.

The primary requirements of alfalfa are a deep, well drained, sweet and fertile soil, free from weeds. The lands most nearly meeting these requirements are on the slopes of the rolling lands of the valley bottoms; the slopes and tops of the hills surrounding these valleys, or the deep sandy loam river bottoms well above the water level. The ordinary valley low flat lands are not suitable.

The deep feeding tap roots upon whose length these plants depend for securing plant food and moisture, make a soil eight to ten feet in depth imperative. Although alfalfa prefers a sandy loam, yet it has proved equally prosperous on the heavy clay loam soils, a heavy clay subsoil or hardpan delaying but not stopping the root growth.

Owing to the need of its roots for air, alfalfa, especially when young and during the growing season, is easily injured by standing water either above or below ground. Root growth stops at once on striking water-saturated soil, hence the water table should not be less than eight to ten feet below the surface of the ground during the growing season. Overflow from streams in winter when the plant is dormant does not cause much injury, even if continued for several weeks.

Of even more importance to the alfalfa plant than a deep and well-drained soil, are the bacteria which produce the nodules on the roots, through which the plant is enabled to draw upon the free atmospheric nitrogen, enriching the plant and the soil with this most valuable of all the plant food elements. Conditions unfavorable to the activities of these bacteria cause a corresponding lack of prosperity in the growth of the alfalfa. Like the plant roots, these bacteria require abundance of air in the soil, upon which to feed, and also a neutral or slightly alkaline medium such as is supplied in limestone soils, in which to work.

Unfortunately the lack of lime in Western Oregon soils, in addition to the prolonged wet season and the prevailing heaviness of the soil, causes long exclusion of the air from the soil and a tendency towards acidity or sourness which is very favorable to the alfalfa bacteria. Hence it is, perhaps, that in a majority of Western Oregon soils these bacteria are not present, and must be supplied by artificial inoculation after the harmful acidity has been corrected. This correction is accomplished in naturally well drained soils by application of different forms of lime. Water slaked lime most quickly and directly corrects soil acidity—ground unburned lime more slowly but less expensively—while light annual dressings with land plaster keep it sweet (more or less indirectly).

The seed should be sown from April 20th to May 1st. Just preceding the sowing the land should be inoculated with the alfalfa bacteria by scattering over the seed bed about 200 pounds per acre of soil taken from the surface foot of an old alfalfa field. This alfalfa soil should be mixed with about 400 pounds of the surface soil of the new field to facilitate its even sowing. To avoid exposing the inoculated soil to the sunshine, which injures it, it should be sown on a cloudy day or towards evening, and immediately harrowed in.

If an acre be once successfully inoculated, the next year it will furnish a soil supply for inoculating other land. No faith should be placed in inoculating the soil through the purchase of inoculated seed, as under ordinary conditions this method is seldom successful. Immediately following the inoculation the seed should be sown at the rate of twenty pounds per acre, care being taken to secure pure seed of good germinating qualities. Germination may readily be tested by placing an average 200 of the seed between moist blotting paper, laid between the faces of two dinner plates and pouring a little water in the lower plate from time to time.

The seed may be broadcasted and harrowed in, but a more even and vigorous stand is secured, especially if the surface soil is a little dry, by drilling one half of the seed at a time, crosswise. The ordinary grain drill may be used with the grass seeder attachment so connected as to deliver the seed into the grain tubes. Following the seeding the ground should be rolled well and then very lightly harrowed. The seed should always be sown alone, without a nurse crop of any kind.

The field should be mowed whenever the weeds begin to shade the alfalfa, or whenever the growth comes to a standstill or begins to turn yellow; or when the new shoots of the second

MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If not send \$5 for 2 oz. bottle and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

by making the heavy soils more open and friable. The land plaster also assists in making potash compounds for which alfalfa has great need, more available, but to avoid loss through leaching should be used only in small amounts.

The need of a fertile soil for alfalfa growing, while not generally recognized, is highly important. Though the plant draws its most important food, nitrogen, from the air, yet it is a heavy feeder upon the other plant foods of the soil. On naturally infertile soils, or those run down by continued wheat or other improvident farming, it is necessary to supply immediately available plant food such as well rotted barnyard manure, to carry the young plants through the first two years until their deep feeding roots are established. Such fertilization as barnyard manure or green manure (like rye or vetch plowed under) is best applied to the crop preceding the alfalfa or by preceding it with clover or vetch. Aside from its plant food and moisture retentive value the humus from such fertilization is of great assistance to the alfalfa bacterial activities.

Preparing for alfalfa in the preceding crop is also important in enabling the prospective grower to clean up the weeds. Weeds, because of their more rapid growth, heavy draughts on available plant food and moisture, and their shading, are highly injurious to the young alfalfa. Hence by preceding alfalfa with a thoroughly cultivated crop such as kale, corn, potatoes, or roots, all of which do best heavily manured, the ground is made clean and fertile for the alfalfa.

The causes of failure to secure a stand of alfalfa are generally a poorly prepared seed bed, poor seed, or the wrong time or method of seeding. The causes of the failure of the crop to grow after a good stand has been secured, are either lack of alfalfa bacteria, the need of lime, pasturing too young, an impoverished soil, overcrowding with weeds, a shallow soil, poor drainage, lack of cultivation, or improper after treatment. A crop properly started and cared for should produce steadily without reseeding for fifty years or more.

Owing to the excessive rainfall of winter and the heavy weed growth of early spring, fall sowing of alfalfa has not proved as successful as spring sowing. The ground should be plowed deeply in the fall if possible, manured and replowed early in the spring. Where plowed rather late in the spring, the land should be disced and harrowed before plowing. If the soil is in the least sour, from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of unburned lime—ground or in the lump—should be applied very early in the spring, or in place of this, from 500 to 1,000 pounds of water slaked lime may be sown about April first. After the spring plowing the ground should be frequently harrowed to get rid of the weeds, conserve the moisture and bring the seed bed into a uniformly fine state of toth.

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The field should be mowed whenever the weeds begin to shade the alfalfa, or whenever the growth comes to a standstill or begins to turn yellow; or when the new shoots of the second

growth begin to appear; or when the plants show one-tenth in bloom. The cutter bar should be set about 5 inches above the ground the first year, and the first cuttings, if light, be left upon the ground. It is imperative that the crop should not be pastured the first two years.

Every year about April first a dressing of 100 pounds of land plaster should be applied, and while the ground is still soft, thorough cultivation should be given, with the disc harrow set straight and weighted and run crosswise, followed by the common harrow. This cultivation keeps out grass and weeds, splits the alfalfa crowns and thickens the stand; keeps the surface soil mellow and helps conserve the moisture to carry the crop through the dry months. If the soil is poor a top dressing of well rotted manure applied in the fall will prove beneficial. It is well to let the alfalfa go into the winter with a six or eight-inch growth.

In Western Oregon the common variety of alfalfa should be used, preferably Montana grass.

In pasturing alfalfa, to avoid bloating, cattle and sheep should not be allowed to go on the field with an empty stomach or when the plant is wet, and to prevent rooting, hogs should be ringed. Where cut and fed green to cows, there is no danger of bloating.

An acre of alfalfa will furnish pasture for about ten good sized hogs, or summer green feed for ten cows.

Pure Fiction.

Singleton—Have you seen the magazines this month? They're just full of illustrated fiction.

Marryat—Yes, and the greatest piece of illustrated fiction in them is the "ad" showing how stylish you'd look in "So and So's \$7 suit."—Philadelphia Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Feltman*

Applying a Sure Test.

Young Wife—John, how does my new hat strike you?

Husband—I'm delighted with it, Arabella; it's neat, sensible, and—

Young Wife—I knew it! I told that milliner I didn't believe it would suit me, and I'm going to take it right back!

Prescription for Nervous Men and Women Try It

The impairment of the nervous force in men and women is first manifested by extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, dread, worry and anxiety without reason, trembling of the hands and limbs, with the slightest exertion, heart palpitation, constipation, kidney trouble and a general inability to act rationally at all times as others with health in their bodies do.

In a half pint bottle get three ounces of syrup sarsaparilla compound and add to this one ounce compound fluid labrador, and let stand two hours; then set one ounce compound essence cardiol, and one ounce tincture eucalyptus compound (not eucalypti); mix all together, shake well and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at retiring.

Offering an Inducement.

"To make it an object, brethren,"

Said shrewd old Pastor Leach,

"The higher you raise my salary,

The shorter sermons I'll preach."

—Chicago Tribune.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System

Effectually:

Dispels colds and Headaches

due to Constipation;

Acts naturally, acts truly as

a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its beneficial effects

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