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Broadway & Ankeny St., Portland, Ore.
Rates, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Edw. H. Gandy, Manager.
One Minute from Washington Street.

WHEN IN SEATTLE TRY THE FRYE
SEATTLE'S LARGEST HOTEL
Only three blocks from Depots and Dock. Opposite City Hall Park and Court House.
THE FINEST DOLLAR ROOM IN AMERICA.
With detached bath, 1 person, \$1.00 \$2.00
2 persons, \$1.50 \$2.50
3 persons, \$2.00 \$3.00
4 persons, \$2.50 \$3.50
5 persons, \$3.00 \$4.00
With private bath, 1 person, \$2.00 \$3.00
2 persons, \$2.50 \$3.50
3 persons, \$3.00 \$4.00
4 persons, \$3.50 \$4.50
5 persons, \$4.00 \$5.00
"When in Seattle Try the Frye"

New Houston Hotel
Sixth and Everett Sts., Portland, Ore.
Four blocks from Union Depot. Two blocks from New Postoffice, Modern and fireproof. Over 100 outside rooms. Rates 75c to \$2.00.
CHAS. G. HOPKINS, Manager.

ACADEMY OF THE HOLY CHILD
Rose City Park, Portland, Oregon.
Phone Taylor 1081.
A SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
[Boys Under 10 Admitted]
Offers exceptional advantages. Limited number of pupils. Individual care. Thorough moral, mental, physical training. Modern languages, Music, Art.

BEAUTIFUL RUGS
Are made from our OLD CARPETS.
Rag Rugs woven all sizes.
Mail orders receive prompt and careful attention. Send for booklet.
NORTHWEST RUG CO.
E. 8th and Taylor Sts. Portland, Ore.

DRUGS BY MAIL
We Pay the Postage.
If in need of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Arch Supports, Shoulder Braces, TRUSSES, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Suspenders, Bandages for Men and all other Builders Goods of every description, send to the
LAUREL DRUG CO.
Trusts Express.
Third and Yamhill, Portland, Ore.

AGATE CUTTING
\$2.50
FOR \$3.00 WE WILL CUT AND MOUNT YOUR AGATE IN A SOLID GOLD RING AND SET OF FINGER AND AGATE
NOVELTY AGATE CO.
171 BROADWAY
PORTLAND, OREGON

ELECTRIC MOTORS
Bought, Sold, Rented and Repaired
WALKER ELECTRIC WORKS
Burnside, cor. 10th. Portland, Ore.

STUDY bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, stenography, English branches, at an accredited school; write, or phone Main 180, for catalogue; graduates guaranteed positions. **Baltimore-Walker Business College**, 107 1/2 Street, near Morrison, Portland, Oregon.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT Will pay \$1 to \$10 a set; older the better; crown, bridge work bought.
A. S. White, 100 W. 6th, Portland, Oregon.

An Isle of France.
The smallest dependency of France is the Ile d'Hoedie, situated at the east of Belle Isle, its population is 238. The people do not speak French, but Celtic. Fishing is the principal industry and all the inhabitants are provided with food at an inn managed by women.

A Paradoxical Trade.
"The more industriously that man works, the more he suspends operations."
"How do you make that out?"
"He's a paperhanger."—Baltimore American.

A Candidate.
Here's an article says China wants more boring effort.
"Why don't Sis suggest to that tire-some fellow that calls on her; it would be such a nice opening or him there?"—Exchange.

Bad Marksman.
"What is the chief aim of Jobling's existence?"
"Making money."
"But he's always hard up."
"Quite true. His aim is poor."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Sure Sign.
"Why are you so sure the man isn't her husband?"
"Because," replied Miss Cayenne, "he referred to her bathing suit as 'stunning.' If he were her husband he'd have said 'shocking.'"—Ex.

Not His Fault.
Mamma—Why, Harry, what's the matter?
Harry—My new shoes hurt my feet.
Mamma—No wonder, dear; you have them on the wrong feet.
Harry—Well, I can't help it. I ain't got no other feet.

Kill All Files! They Spread Disease
Phoned everywhere, **Dayley Fly Killer** kills all flies, mosquitos, and all other annoying insects. It is safe, it is sure, it is cheap. It kills every fly, mosquito, and all other annoying insects. It is safe, it is sure, it is cheap. It kills every fly, mosquito, and all other annoying insects. It is safe, it is sure, it is cheap.
DAYLEY FLY KILLER
Sold by dealers, or sent by mail, 10¢ a box. **DAYLEY FLY KILLER CO.**, 100 Duane St., New York, N. Y.

HIDES, PELTS, CASCARA BARK, WOOL AND MOHAIR.
We want all you have. Write for prices and shipping tags.
THE H. F. MORTON CO., Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wa.

SHIP Veal, Pork, Beef, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce
To the Old Reliable Freezing House with a record of 45 years of Success. Prices as low as the market. F. M. CRONKHITE
46-47 Front Street Portland, Oregon
P. N. U. No. 32, 1917

The Better Impulse

By Cecille Langdon
(Copyright, 1917, by W. G. Chapman.)

"Lonesome today, I suppose?" questioned Melvin Walte, as he came home from work to be greeted with the usual warm and welcome kisses.

"Why, not so much as usual, dear," replied bright and lovely Arline, the bride of a month. "Of course it is dreadfully horrid here without you, but I had company nearly half of the afternoon."

"Indeed?" spoke Melvin.
"Yes. It seems that our neighbors next door have three children—two boys and the sweetest cherub of a little girl you ever saw. The three of them trooped into the yard shyly and after a vast secret confab, the tiny miss approached and asked me if I would make a belt for each of the brothers, as they had wooden swords and she a flag and they were going to war."

"I declare!" commented Melvin, smiling in his usual good-natured way.
"They got hold of a broad leather strap," went on Arline. "Well, to make the story short I cut it in two and found some buckles in your fishing kit."

"Um!" muttered Melvin under his breath, "of course, the silver ones! She'd be sure to pick out the prettiest."

"I sewed the buckles on and fitted up the little ones nicely," Arline proceeded with her narration. "Then the delighted tots played soldier to their hearts' content. It was a very pleasant break in the monotony, for, dear, you know I count every minute until you come home."

Which compliment of adoration and a hug and a kiss won Melvin over to forget his cherished buckles. Soon, however, his brow clouded anew.
"The scissors wouldn't cut the tough leather," prattled on Arline breathlessly, "but oh! your razor was so sharp."

"That is true," answered Melvin.
"Well, I'm Jasper Kingsley, and your sweet little wife treated me so cleverly I tramped it back here ten miles to sign the deed."

"I've made arrangements with Jasper to hire him around the new home we're going to build," Melvin advised his wife a few days later, "and I have provided for him handsomely outside of that. I shall never try to curb an impulse of your kindly heart, Arline, dear, for your charity in giving away that old coat has mended all our fortunes."

Lost Picture Found.
A long lost Raphael was recently found in London. How it has been brought to light is one of the curiosities of picture dealing. A few months ago, a London picture dealer bought in a salesroom what was said to be a copy of the picture in the Uffizi gallery of Florence, known as Raphael's "Madonna del Pozzo" (the Madonna of the Well). For a long time past this Florence picture had been known to be not actually by Raphael, but a copy of a picture presumably lost. The London picture dealer sold his "copy of a copy" for a modest sum to one of his clients, a well-known and well-to-do city merchant. It was sent to be cleaned. Cleaning off of some apparently superfluous paint revealed the existence of another picture underneath and actually of the same subject. When all the top picture was taken off there was revealed a remarkable piece of work, which has been declared by many experts to be unmistakably the work of Raphael himself—in fact, the picture from which the Florence gallery painting may have been copied.

His Prescription.
He had been out the night before, during a Zeppelin raid. The shock to his system was so great that he had had to sit up with a friend and finish two bottles of restorative, and start on a third.
In the morning he naturally felt ill, so he bled himself into the man of pills and potions.
One glance was sufficient for the doctor to diagnose his case.
"Ah, yes! Any special symptom?"
"Yes, doctor. Every now and then I come over so funny. Something inside me keeps coming up and then settling down again."
"Ah, yes," replied the unsympathetic doctor. "I know what the matter with you. You've swallowed a lift. Here's a bottle of my elevating tonic. That'll hold it right up through the skylight. Half a guinea, please. Thank you."—London Mail.

Erect Lanterns for Drowned.
Suspended from tall poles that are to be found on the banks of rivers in China are quaint lanterns that sway back and forth in the wind, adding a picturesque touch to the landscape by day and weird illumination by night. Each of these lanterns has been placed by relatives of some person who has been drowned in the nearby stream. In the hope that the spirit of the deceased may see the light as it journeys in search of heaven. Many are too poor to erect these supports and so, by paying a suitable sum, are permitted to utilize other people's poles.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Our Eyeglasses.
The suggestion for the use of lenses for the cure of eye defects was made by Roger Bacon, the great scientist of the thirteenth century. Doctor Langdon Down made this interesting statement, but added that the making of the spectacles was carried out by certain Italians. The scientific physicians of those days, however, advised their patients not to have them because they did not know the true theory upon which they were based.

49 FOOD ITEMS ON LIST FOR SOLDIERS

Uncle Sam Has Great Task in Buying Supplies for Million Men for Year.

FROM BEEF TO SHOE STRINGS

Quartermaster General Must Purchase Equipment and Look After Its Transportation, Storage and Delivery.

Supplies for a million men—a year's needs of everything from beef to shoe strings, and from coats to candy—is a measure of the task which Quartermaster General Sharpe's office has in providing for America's new armies.

Nearly 200,000 tons of fresh beef (367,685,240 pounds) is one item, and besides that there is canned corned and canned roast beef, totaling nearly 8,000,000 pounds more, without including the canned corned beef hash, also among the items.

All told, 948 different items of supplies appear in the quartermaster general's list of ration for issue and sale of clothing and of equipment. The figures given here are on the basis of supplying soldiers located in the United States, so give no help in computing additional needs of this country resulting from military participation in the war.

Food in Great Quantities.
Regular rations of Uncle Sam's soldiers call for a list of 49 items. In it are more than 29,000,000 pounds of coffee, four kinds of tea, and over 25,000 tons of granulated sugar; over 880,000 gallons of cucumber pickles; over 8,800,000 cans of black pepper and cinnamon, cloves, ginger and nutmeg, totaling 372,000 cans; over 480,700,000 pounds of potatoes; over 55,200,000 pounds of onions; over 300,000,000 pounds of flour, besides hard bread; nearly 1,000,000 gallons of cane sirup; lemon and vanilla flavoring extracts; over 8,200,000 pounds of lard, and over 7,800,000 pounds of butter; canned and dried fish, canned vegetables, evaporated apples and peaches, etc.

The variety of fare possible in regular rations is increased by a list of items for sale to soldiers at cost. The sale list totals 166 items, largely foodstuffs, but including also shaving mugs, pencils, pens, shoe polish, letter paper (22,320 quires), 48,300 pipes, 22,320 razors, toilet articles (among which are 148,800 cans of talcum powder and 8,720 bottles of toilet water), 11,160 spools of thread, etc.

The foodstuffs in the sale list include canned mushrooms, a variety of canned fruits, vegetables, fish and meats, pickles, maple sirup, ginger ale, sauces, sausage, 805,000 pints of ef-fervescing water, etc.

Regular articles of clothing are 29 in number. These are figured on initial requirements and upkeep for the first nine months. Here are a few of the items: Belts, 2,000,000; coats, cotton, 2,400,000; coats, woolen, 1,270,000; service hats, 1,825,000; shoe laces, 7,200,000; overcoats, 1,875,000.

Equipment include 90 articles. Among them are 130,500 axes, 3,450,000 blankets, 23,000 bugles, 1,900,000 cots, 1,440,200 tents of seven kinds, over 1,000,000 gross of buttons, 39,000,000 yards of cotton cloth, etc.

Estimating quantities needed is only a step in the task of supplying an army. Things must be bought—quality tested, contracts made, prices determined, delivery—and then come the problems of transportation, storage and distribution.

"This shows a part of the country's great war work, on which thousands of people are daily working."

LITTLE SALT IS IMPORTED
Practically All of 45,720,860 Barrels Consumed in Country in 1916 Produced at Home.

The domestic consumption of salt in 1916 was 45,720,860 barrels of 280 pounds each, an increase of more than 7,000,000 barrels over the consumption of 1915. According to statistics compiled under the direction of U. W. Stone of Uncle Sam's geological survey, the domestic production of salt in 1916 was 45,449,520 barrels, the exports were 871,002 barrels, and the imports 600,461 barrels. This was an increase of 15 per cent in the quantity produced. The total value of the salt was \$13,645,947.

Michigan, as usual, was the largest producer, and New York was a close second. The production, in barrels, by the leading states, was as follows: Michigan, 14,918,278; New York, 14,087,760; Ohio, 8,708,193; Kansas, 4,564,798; California, 1,124,236.

Perhaps the most marked feature in the salt industry in 1916 was the great increase in quantity of brine sold as such or used by chemical works, the increase being 37 per cent and the total production over 18,000,000 barrels. The production of rock salt increased over 17 per cent and amounted to 9,973,990 barrels, valued at \$3,965,270. On the other hand, the production of evaporated salt increased only 5 per cent, to 17,575,623 barrels, but the value was \$10,140,412, an increase of nearly 15 per cent.

Markets for Farm Machinery.
That the steady development of the agricultural resources of Chile and Peru means a growing market for American farm machinery, is the conclusion reached in a report made public by Uncle Sam's bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

WOULD RAISE RABBITS

Uncle Sam's Food Experts Advocate New Industry.

Greater Production Would Reduce Drain on Ordinary Supply of Country, It Is Urged.

Rabbits, which have proved a valuable source of food in Europe during the present war, may well be raised more extensively in America by way of reducing the drain on the ordinary meat supply, according to biologists of Uncle Sam's department of agriculture. The business of growing rabbits, the specialists point out, can be carried on by youths and adults not engaged in military or other national service, or in regular industrial employment. The animals may be raised in back yards of cities and towns as well as on farms.

The Belgian hare, says a statement by the United States department of agriculture, breeds rapidly, matures quickly, and produces a palatable and highly nutritious meat. The cost of production is less than that of any other meat, not excepting poultry. The supply can be greatly increased within a few months without requiring space that may be needed for the production of crops. Practical experience has demonstrated that rabbit meat can be produced in unlimited quantities at a cost of about six cents a pound; and by utilizing lawn cuttings and other vegetation that would otherwise be wasted, the cost can be made even lower.

The Belgian and Flemish giant rabbits are recommended for meat production, as the ordinary tame rabbit is smaller and develops more slowly. Stock of Belgian hares may be bought from breeders in nearly all the states at \$1 to \$3 each. They may occasionally be had from pet stock dealers. Fancy pedigreed stock is not required for meat production.

Rabbits are easily kept. They eat hay, grass, lawn cuttings, and green vegetation of many kinds. Females should be allowed to breed when eight or ten months old, and during the year should raise four litters of about six young each. Well fed, the young reach marketable size when three to four months old, and average from five to six pounds live weight.

FIXING VALUE OF SKIM MILK
Result Given of Experiments Made by Dean Henry at Wisconsin Experiment Station.

Dean W. A. Henry, who for many years was in charge of the feeding experiments at the Wisconsin station, concluded after a great many experiments that when corn is worth 50 cents per bushel the value of skim milk is 37 cents per hundred pounds, and when corn is worth 84 cents per bushel, skim milk is worth 46 cents per hundred.

Gov. W. D. Hoard, for many years a leading dairyman in Wisconsin, suggested the following rule for finding the money value of skim milk: "Multiply the market value of live hogs in cents per pound by five when skim milk is fed alone, but when fed with corn or barley, multiply the price by six." This gives the money value of skim milk per hundred pounds.

The Gurler rule is that skim milk is worth half as much per hundred pounds as corn is worth per bushel. Dollar corn would therefore mean 50 cents as the price for skim milk.

HANDY TRANSFER AND OILER
Tilting of Door of Device Causes Oil or Disinfectant to Run on Back of Hog.

The door of this transfer has a can of oil or disinfectant on the upper side and a layer of felt on the lower side.

When the door is tilted the oil or disinfectant flows from an opening, near the upper end of the can, to the felt and thence on the back of the next hog that passes through.

TREATMENT FOR ACID SOILS
Ground Limestone, Air-Slaked, Water-Slaked or Lump Lime Can Be Used Successfully.

Lime is the one remedy used for acid soils, and it is very easily applied. Ground limestone, air-slaked lime, or water-slaked lime, or lump lime can be used. A peck of quicklime will be about right for a square rod of garden, and double the amount of slaked lime or ground limestone will give about the same results. The ground stone or the slaked lime can be scattered easily, but the quicklime will have to be piled in small piles and allowed to slake before it can be distributed. In slaking with water do not use much, just enough so the stone will slake quickly and will make a dry powder when through.

DUST BLANKET SAVES WATER
Evaporation Can Be Prevented by Cultivating, Raking and Hoeing, Thus Forming Mulch.

Saving soil water is better than pouring it on by the barrel after it has been wasted by evaporation. This saving is made by cultivating, hoeing and raking the surface soil till it is fine. A fine dust blanket is spread over the garden in this way and the soil water kept from evaporating. Crusting and baking and cracking allows the water to escape into the air.

ANCONA LAYS LARGEST EGGS
Popular Belief That Buiky Fowls Lay Large Eggs Is Disproved by Weight Test.

The popular belief that the larger birds lay large eggs has been disproved in tests. Where all eggs were weighed, it was found that the Ancona, which is smaller than the Leghorn, laid the largest egg of all breeds tested.

POULTRY MANURE IN GARDEN

Mixed With Equal Amount of Dry Earth and Spread Broadcast Will Prove Beneficial.

A common way of using hen manure for garden purposes is to mix it with an equal amount of dry earth, crush it, and then spread it by hand. The amount necessary, of course, depends upon the condition of the garden soil. A liberal application spread broadcast, however, will be beneficial in most all cases.

Usually the dust is applied on the dropping boards in the coop, as it helps to keep the coop sanitary, and absorbs the moisture, also prevents the nitrogen in the manure from escaping.

For a complete fertilizer containing hen manure, the following is good: Four hundred pounds of hen manure, 200 pounds of dissolved bone, 100 pounds muriate of potash, 150 pounds of plaster and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda.

At present you would probably have some difficulty in getting the muriate of potash and nitrate of soda, and therefore 300 pounds of dissolved bone and 150 pounds of plaster added to the manure would be the best combination under present circumstances.

NEWLY DISCOVERED RUIN
Preserved by Uncle Sam

Upon the recommendation of Secretary Lane, President Wilson, by proclamation, has added 80 acres to El Morro national monument in western central New Mexico. This was done to preserve a ruin recently discovered by a field agent of the department of the interior in the near vicinity of Inscription rock.

This ruin may prove to have unusual historical value. The spot, doubtless on account of its spring of fine water, was a camping place for the Spanish explorers of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, many of whom left records carved upon the face of Inscription rock. The newly found ruin is expected to throw further light upon these early explorations.

IS MONUMENT TO EXPLORERS
National Reservation Created to Commemorate First Visit by White Men to Great Northwest.

Upon the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Lane President Wilson has created by proclamation the Verendrye National Monument near Santh, North Dakota. This reservation, which embraces two hundred and fifty acres, surrounds a lofty eminence locally known as Crowhich Butte, the second in height in North Dakota to the well-known Sentinel Butte. It rises from the left bank of the Missouri river at Old Crossing, one of the most important fords of the Missouri, over which hunters, trappers and explorers have passed from the earliest times.

The significance of this monument is that it marks the first recorded visit of white men to the vast territory which includes North Dakota, Verendrye, the celebrated French explorer, starting from the north shore of Lake Superior, passed westward and southward into the unknown regions of the great plains and Rocky Mountains about 1740. The records of the journeys made by him and his two sons are the subject of conflicting interpretations, but there is no question that the Verendrye party was the first to enter North Dakota and to look upon the Missouri at this point. This was the butte from which they gazed into the unknown lands west and south; and they were the first white men to cross the Missouri at the ford which afterward became the highway of exploration and early trade. This was sixty years before the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The creation of the Verendrye National Monument follows the historical precedent set by the creation of the Cabrillo National Monument at the spot where the Spanish navigator Cabrillo first sighted the coast of California in 1542, and of the Steur de Monts National Monument at the spot where Champlain first sighted the coast of Maine in 1600.

Uses for Licorice Root.
Several thousands of tons of licorice root, which is considered a pest and worse than worthless by the natives generally, are annually gathered in Turkey for exportation to America for use in the manufacture of chewing gum and smoking tobacco as well as for favoring confectionery and beer.

Youth Surety Has Appetite.
A father in New York has been ordered to pay \$7 a week for a boy whose appetite is so ravenous that he eats as much as three average adults.

BLACK LEG

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Youth Surety Has Appetite.
A father in New York has been ordered to pay \$7 a week for a boy whose appetite is so ravenous that he eats as much as three average adults.

SOFT, CLEAR SKINS

Made So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment—Trial Free.

The last thing at night and the first in the morning, bathe the face freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water. If there are pimples or dandruff smear them with Cuticura Ointment before bathing. Nothing better than Cuticura for daily toilet preparations. Free sample each by mail with Book, Address, postpaid, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of E. A. Rider, R. F. D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have had symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You corn-plagued men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freestone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freestone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freestone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

Pacifism at Home.
"Bobbie, run over to the next door neighbor and take what eggs and butter you find in the refrigerator."
"But isn't that stealing?"
"Certainly not. They are pacifists and expect it."—Life.

The Tested Skin-treatment
If you want to experiment on your skin, there are plenty of treatments to experiment with. But if you want something whose value has been proven by years and years of successful use, if you want a treatment that doctors prescribe constantly, that you know contains nothing harsh or injurious, you will find it in Resinol Ointment, added by Resinol Soap. Sold by all druggists.

Close Quarters.
Ethel has the gift of graphic description. Until recently she was a little country girl; now she lives in a large town. The first letter she wrote back to her old home began like this: "This is a queer place. Next door is fastened on to our house."—Baltimore Sun.

Perfectly Correct.
"It is a shame that that beauty doctor is selling those pretty girls gold bricks." "Entirely legitimate business. He is merely grafting peaches."