GET WELL

Thousands of sufferers who have

FAILED

to get relief in any other way, are invited to investigate Chiropractic methods, which are permanently curing hundreds every day.

Chiropractic is the Safe, Sane, Sure and Modern science of curing and preventing disease.

Chiropractic will permanently cure 95 per cent of all dis-

Chiropractic removes the cause; health returns.

The Best of Chripractic Doctors will thoroughly diagnose your case and direct your treatment FREE. In the Clinic department of college.

Hospital. The college conducts a hospital in connection with the school where patients from a distance can have room, board and all Cniropractic service at a very small cost.

Don't Susfer. Get Well. For full information and reservation in hospital department, address Dr. Oscar W. Elliott,

PACIFIC CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE

PORTLAND, OREGON Cor. of Park and Yambill Streets, Be a Chiropractic Doctor; earn \$5,000 a year. Write for full particulars

AND KIDNEYS HURT

Take a glass of Salts to flush

Kidneys if Bladder

bothers you.

Eating meat regularly eventually

roduces kidney trouble in some form

ches, acid stomach, constipation, tor

The moment your back hurts or kid-

ter before breakfast for a few days

and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, com-

bined with lithia, and has been used

for generations to flush clogged kid-neys and stimulate them to normal activity; also to neutralize the acids

in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders. Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia

water drink which millions of men and

women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avolding serious kidney disease.—Adv.

Anxious.

Jawing.

be annoyed by triffes.—Exchange,

Mr. Peewee-I suppose you're very

Silly Season Stuff.

Of Course.

A Man of Few Words.

comination, has a farmer client he

will pit against the world for fewness

of words. Seeing Farmer X. in the street the other day and knowing that Mrs. X. had been ill, Mr. Ball inquired

Well, Jim, how's the wife today-

Constipation can be cured without

drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—is Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Newriche (to prospective butler)—A hundred dollars a month? Why, that's all I pay my bookkeeper. Butler—But 'e doesn't 'ave to hus-

sociate hevery day with your family, sir.—Exchange.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-head-

ache and bilious conditions are over-come by a course of Garfield Tea.

Hose-Anna and Such Tunes.

She—Do you play on the piano? He—Occasionally. I am a fireman. Boston Transcript.

RAILROAD BILLING and

TRAFFIC COURSE

and Dictaphone Operators

ow in demand by the Hailroad Com-nies. My course will fit you for any the above positions. Course by mall

SHERLOCK BILLING and

DICTAPHONE SCHOOL

Worcester Bldg., Portland, Or.

Drink on retiring .- Adv.

"Nope."
"Just about the same, eh?"

"Well, how is she, then?"

"I expect to die in harness."

sition."-Boston Transcript

linnehaha.—Exchange

What's that?'

price."-Exchange.

of the husband:

"Any worse?"

any better?

Sister-Is George waiting still?

BIG MONEY IN FURS LESS WEAT IF BACK SHIP TO NEAREST MARKET BETTER PRICES-QUICK RETURNS

We Want Immediately MUSKRAT SKUNK COYOTE RACCOON

MOLE MINK **FOXES** OTTER

AND OTHER FURS. Prices are higher than ever.

Send for Raw Fur price list today. H. LIEBES & CO.

Raw Fur Dealers and Fur Manu-

149-151 Broadway, Portland, Or.



Guarantee quick returns; charge sion. Make trial shipme and get the most for your FURS.

> N. M. UNGAR CO., PORTLAND, ORE.

Hotel Hoyt

Corner Sixth and Hoyt Sts., Portland, Ore. RATES:-75c to \$2. SPECIAL-Week or

FRED DUNDEE MOTOR CAR REPAIRING

MACHINE WORK MAGNETO SERVICE STATION

ALL KINDS OF WELDING

CYLINDER GRINDING PROMPT ATTENTION Broadway at Flanders, Portland, Or.

MONEY FOR YOU.

Thousands of trained young people needed shake-Walker Buniness College, Portland, place colents in positions. Enroll any time. Fre

Has Another Think Coming. The man who thinks he knows it all generally marries a woman who teaches him a lot more.—Boston Transcript.

Unselfish.

New Mistress-How about the after-New Cook-I am willing that you should have one.-Boston Transcript

Extent of Sympathy. "The young man's story was a very affecting one. Didn't he touch you?"
"He did—for five dollars."—Ex-

change. Habiliments of Humanity. "There is no reason for putting on sackcloth and ashes," said the genial

"Not exactly. But just the same I'm wearing mended clothes and tend-ing my own furnace."—Washington

So Disinterested. "Count, my father has lost all his

money."
"I will marry you, anyhow."
"Do you really mean it?"
"Yes; a man like your father can
"Yes; a man like your father can easily make another fortune."—Boston

Transcript. Similarity. "You say Grafter makes you think of a corkscrew. Why so?"
"Like a corkscrew he has a pull, but it's on account of his crookedness."

SHIP Veal, Pork, Boef, Poultry, Butter, Eggs and Farm Produce. F. M. CRONKHITE

LOSSES THROUGH SWINE DISEASES

Cholera, Tuberculosis and Parasites Are Drawbacks.

SIMPLE METHODS ARE URGED

Farmer May Avoid, to Large Extent, Decimation of His Herd by Epizootles-Sanitary Preventive Measures Are Favored.

The greatest drawbacks to the hos industry that breeders in this country have to contend with are the losses through hog cholera, tuberculosis, and the infestation of the animals, espe cially young pigs, by parasites. it not for the fecundity of swine their profitable production in the presence of these serious disenses would be out of the question. In the following reon sanitation no attempt is made to go into the details of the disaffecting hogs or their treatment. The object is merely to call at tention to the simple measures which may be used by any farmer to avoid, to a large extent, the decimation of his herd by epizootics. Cleanliness and rational methods of management are relied upon by thousands of farm ers to keep their herds in health and vigor. They are the marks of the farmer and successful hog

Hog cholera and swine plague, both highly fatal diseases characterized by fever and heavy mortality, are so very similar that the breeder may regard them as identical so far as his prac tical management of the herd is concerned. Positive differentiation between the two diseases can only be made by the most careful bacteriological tests, and by employing the assistance offered by a fully equipped laboratory. However, sanitary preventive methods which are found beneficial with one of these diseases will prove equally efficacious with the other.

produces kidney trouble in some form or another, says a well-known author-ity, because the uric acid in meat ex-cites the kidneys, they become over-worked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney re-gion; rheumatic twinges, severe head-aches acid stowach constitution to There are a few fundamental facts pid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation. which the breeder must remember if he is to avoid losses through hog cholera or swine plague. The first is that neys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of wathey are specific diseases caused by germs, and the contagion cannot be spread from one animal to another or from one herd to another except through the agency of these minute organisms. They may be carried in a multitude of ways—by the hogs them-selves, on the clothing of persons, on vehicles, in feed, by birds, dogs, and other animals, or by streams, The breeding or feed of a hog cannot cause either disease, although bad methods may so weaken the constitution and vitallty that the animal becomes more susceptible to them than would otherwise be the case. Since these diseases can only arise from the presence of these specific causative agents, it can readily be seen that dentition and the presence of supernumerary teeth or black tusks cannot, as has Willie—Not very still. He acts kind of nervous. Guess he's goin' to pro-pose.—Brooklyn Citizen. been suggested by many, play any part in their development. A second fact to be borne in mind is that diseases caused by germs may be best prevented or controlled by thorough disinfection and scrupulous cleanli-

nuch annoyed by me.

His Wife—I never allow myself to Tuberculosis Increasing. Tuberculosis is rapidly increasing among hogs in the United States, and Proof Positive.
"Is that purse of yours real alligator every owner of swine should be on "Is it? Just listen to it snap."cidious in its attack and slow in its de-We have heard it said that Indians ever laugh, but Longfellow made the least suspicion of the owner, and will be revealed to him only at the disadvantage. time of slaughter. Until recent years Another thing to be thankful for!" tuberculosis has been looked upon as "All the stores are closed. For one of uncommon occurrence and only of lay there's no chance of being re-ninded that anything has gone up in Importance from a meat-inspection standpoint; but today it must be recognized as a serious menace to the owner of hogs, and especially to the cattle that have not been proved to be free of tuberculosis, or who feeds them Then I take it you have a stable nonsterilized products as part of their ration. As tuberculosis of hogs is chiefly contracted through eat-Walter L. Ball of Muncie, former state senator and recently republican candidate for the 8th congressions ing infected feed, the importance of

this statement is obvious.

Tuberculosis of hogs is closely asociated with the same disease in cattle, the reason being apparent when one considers the close relations of these two species of animals upon nearly every farm. Tuberculous cattle may scatter great numbers of tubercle bacilli with their excrement; cows that are tuberculous may preduce contaminated milk that is sub sequently fed to pigs; and carcasses of cattle that have died from tuberculosis are sometimes eaten by hogs Any of these conditions make the infection with tuberculosis of the hogs concerned a very easy matter.

Sources of Infection. The feeding of hogs upon creamery refuse is also a very frequent source of infection. In this way the milk of a single cow with a tuberculous udder, if sent to a public creamery, may spread the disease to a number of ogs, and may also infect many farms

that have never previously been conaminated with tuberculosis. An equally dangerous source of infection is likewise observed in the methods which obtain among some f the small country slaughter houses. It is not unusual for these houses to get rid of their blood, intestines, viscera, and other inedible parts by feeding them to hogs, a herd of which is usually kept on the premises. This custom is pregnant with danger and serves to perpetuate the infection principle of various contagious and para-

Hogs are also susceptible to tube culous infection from affected persons and poultry, but these sources are undoubtedly of far less moment to the hog owner than those existing in a herd of tuberculous cattle.

sitic diseases, particularly tubercul-

Intestinal worms, lung worms, and skin parasites also levy a burdensome tax upon the profits of hog raising. Absolute cleanliness will be found val-

Prevention of Disease

In dealing with the diseases of hogs preventive measures must be most re lied upon. The animals must be given dry and well-ventilated quarters, which must be kept clean. Contrary to com mon belief, hogs have some habits which raise them above other domes-tic animals from the standpoint of cleanliness. For example, unless compelled to do so, a hog will not sleep in its own filth. If a part of the floor of the pen is raised and kept well

of the pen is raised and kept well bedded with straw, while the rest is not, all excrement will be left on the unbedded portion of the floor and the bed itself will be always clean.

In addition to cleanliness close attention should be given to the feed, so that nothing may be fed that will convey the germs of disease, especially tuberculosis, to the herd. If the hogs are fed milk in any forms obtained from cows kept upon the same farm, the cows should be subjected to the tuberculin test. If they run with the dairy cattle of the farm a tuberculin test of all the cattle is none the less desirable. Animals dead from part of the farm at tuberculin test of all the cattle is none the less desirable. Animals dead from place to the hair when faded, streak ed or gray. Years ago the only way to get his mixture was to make it at home, which is mussy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will get a large store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," you will g less desirable. Animals dead from any disease should not be fed to the logs until the ment has been made safe by cooking. Skim milk or refuse from a public creamery should not be fed to hogs until it has been thoroughly sterilized. Feeding and drinking places should

be clean and the water supply pure Unless the origin is known to be un contaminated and there has been no possibility of infection during its course, hogs should not be allowed ac-cess to any stream. Wallows should be drained out and kept filled up as much as possible. At least once t month the quarters should be disin fected with air-slaked lime or a five per cent solution of crude carbolic



Cholera Thrives in Surroundings Such as These.

These precautions will be neld. found valuable aids in the destruction of the various animal parasites, as well as a protection from some mor serious troubles.

Advantage of Isolated Hog Houses. The advantage of isolated hog nouses, each accommodating a few hogs, rather than one large piggery for the entire herd, has been referred to previously. In districts where cholera is prevalent these are undoubtedly the best shelters. They make it more difficult to carry contagion to all animals in the herd, and the destrucguard against the introduction of this tion of one of them in case of an outserious malady upon his premises, brenk does not entail a great expense. Unlike hog cholera this disease is in- An added advantage is that they may be moved from place to place as needvelopment, so that it may be present for mouths in a herd without exciting feeding, the convenience and safety from their use more than offset this

Danger in Inbreeding.

While inbreeding is the surest and quickest means to fix type, it should be resorted to with the greatest care. The value of the system is that it enables the breeder to intensify desirable characteristics in a herd and makes improvement possible in a shorter time than where selection alone is used. It stands to reason that if desirable characteristics can be intensified, the same will be true of undesirable ones. Much of the disaster which seems to have followed inbreeding has probably been due to the fact that this point was overlooked or given only slight importance, and thus loss of and constitution and susceptibility to disease have followed. Therefore if the young breeder contemplates inbreeding, he should avoid matings that tend to unite similar defects. Not only should care be taken to prevent this in the animals mated, but there should be no chance of bad effects due to the inheritance of undesirable characteristics, from parents and other ancestors. Some of the greatest work eve done in hog breeding has been based on these principles.

DRAIN WET SPOTS ON FARMS

roductive Acreage Can Be Increase by Drainage—Can Be Made to Return Good Profit.

The production acreage can be increased on many farms by drainage Many wet areas are being cultivated which do not produce profitably and are often a hindrance in planting proper cultivation of the rest of the field. These places are found along the creek bottom, and on seepy hillsides. They are very fertile and can be made the most productive part of the farm by tile drainage.

LARGE FARM MACHINES BEST

Make Seed-Bed Preparation Timely and Economical-Also Increases Farmers' Efficiency.

The use of large farm machine makes seed-bed preparation more timely and more economical, increases the farmers' efficiency, reduces manlabor requirements per acre, results in better quality of work, makes large area farming possible and profitable and farm life more satisfactory and more enjoyable.

unble in preventing and controlling these parasitic troubles, as well as the more serious diseases—hog cholern SAGE AND SULPHUR MARKETING COSTS DARKENS GRAY HAIR

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Uncle Sam's Experts Seek to may be thin and impoverished. Restore Color, Gloss and Attractiveness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compound ed, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streak

plication or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy and attractive Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Com-pound is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Adv.

Comparative Happiness. "I'm so happy! My heart is full of aughter. ugnter. "So am I happy. My cellar's full of

Signer Himself. "You'll find my ancestor's name on the Declaration of Independence." "Well, you'll find my name on the registration lists of 1917."—Kansas

The Proper Term.
"Yes, I am going to move to Boston When do you matriculate?"-Louis ville Courier-Journal.

City Journal.

Nom de Plume.

"What is the name of that handsome prisoner?" asked the impressionable young woman.

"No. 2206, miss," replied the guard.

"How funny! But, of course, that
is not his real name."

"Oh, no. miss: that is just his now

"Oh, no, miss; that is just his per name."—Boston Transcript.

Natural Proceeding. "Pa, do they muzzle poets?"
"Of course not, child. Why do you "But don't poets have to have a li-cense as well as dogs?"—Baltimore

American. In a Dry Town.

"Everybody in Crimson gulch seems to think prohibition is a good thing," remarked the stranger.
"Yep," replied Broncho Bob. "A man kin go ahead now an' drink plain water without gettin' the reputation of bein' stincy."—Exchange. pein' stingy."—Exchange.

WOMEN'S PART IN WAR

Shall we say that women contribut only the bandages, the socks and the "kits" No, they contribute the fighters What sort of soldlers will the women of the present day contribute to the nation and the world? Can they hope to be capable mothers or efficient wives if they are enfeebled and broken down by the diseases and weaknesses of the sex?

An affection confined to women must have its cause in the womanly nature. There is no doubt that a diseased condition of the delicate womanly organs, is it general responsible for femiline nervousness and an undermined constitution. The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them healthy. There are no more crying spells. "Favorite Prescription" is for inflammation and female weakness. It makes weak women strong.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is and has been for nearly 50 years just the medicine. It is not a secret prescription, for its ingredients are printed on the wrapper; it's a temperance medicine, a glyceric extract from roota.—Adv.

The Usual One.

Manager-Has this play of yours

is Cuticura for Purifying and Beauti-fying the Skin-Trial Free.

For cleansing, purifying and beautilying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap with touches of Cuti-cura Ointment now and then afford growers and produce dealers' organ-the most effective preparations at the minimum of cost. No massaging, ful. It is said that this service has steaming, creaming, or waste of time. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere. -Adv.

The Advantages.

"Smith told me he had just installed dumb waiter in his hor "That's a good idea. eat at table without having all his family affairs and quarrels repeated to the neighbors' servants." — Louis-ville Courier-Journal.

A postal card to Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., asking for a sample will repay you.—Adv.

A Sad Case. always unfortunate in 'How so?' Whenever I wanted to marry fo love the girl turned out to be poor."—Boston Transcript.

Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Ouch! ?! ?!! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardeded callons stops soreness at once, and soon the corn or callous dries up and montans. Utah and Arizona, and were dependent of the corn of callons dries up and montans. Utah and Arizona, and were callons are the corn of th lifts right off without pain.

He says freezone dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callous from one's feet. Millions of America's women will welcome this announce-ment since the inauguration of the high heels. If your druggist doesn't have freezone tell him to order a small

FOUND TOO LARGE

Eliminate Losses in Handling Farm Products.

TERMINALS TOO NUMEROUS

nvestigators Propose Remedies for Evils Which Directly Affect the Prices Received by the Farmere

The farmer has a direct interest in the efficiency of the marketing organ ization in cities, according to official of Uncle Sam's department of agricul ture, since lack of efficiency may be reflected in the poor prices he receives for his products.

Sooner or later, it is argued, th great majority of the perishable prod ucts raised on the farm for sale find its way to the cities for distribution and, whether it passes from the owner ship of the farmer before or after reaching such centers, the sales are usually based on city quoted prices.

Many farm products, especially per ishables, are consigned to city commis sion merchants to be sold for what they will bring, the prices received in such cases being directly dependent on their city market value. Prices based on these values are paid also when such products are sold by the producer directly to wholesalers or jobbers after shipment to city trading centers. Even the products which the farmer have skated over it. I have fell into the farmer than the products which the farmer have skated over it. I have fell into such cases being directly dependent on sells at the nearest railroad station are bought largely for consumption in cities and so are paid for, in most cases, at prices which are dependent on those prevailing in city markets. The city, therefore, through the operation of city demand in relation to supply, largely determines the prices which the farmer receives for his per ishable products.

Study Distribution System.

The office of markets and rural organization of the department has taken up as one of its important studies city marketing and distribution. Through this project the aim of the office has been to study marketing conditions in various cities; to determine as accurately as possible the sources of loss and waste in city marketing and the methods by which such losses and wastes may be eliminated; to develop general plans for efficient marketing facilities of various kinds for cities, and to aid by specific suggestions such cities as may seek assistance in im-

proving their marketing conditions. The general fault, it has been found is the existence of numerous terminals separated from each other and from the wholesale district. In some cases it was found that there are as many as a score of separate terminals existing in a city. Shipments for a given dealer may arrive at a number of these terminals on the same day, necessitating much more costly cartage or the employment of many more salesmen than would be necessary if but a single terminal for perishables existed, and the wholesale dealer has his store located conveniently to it. Every extra handling, every square of extra cart-age and every additional salary paid creases the labor cost of marketing. which must come out of the margin be ween the producer's selling price and

the consumer's buying price. Separate Terminal Proposed.

The aggregate losses and additions change. to marketing costs, due to inefficient terminal facilities, are so great in the average large city that market special-Asplring Author—Oh, yes. It's a lists believe it would be a feasible plan scheme of mine to make money quick." in many instances for the communities to promote and finance a separate ter THE BEST BEAUTY DOCTOR minal for perishables which would be connected with all railroads.

The studies that have been mad of the various kinds of market institutions have enabled the office of mar kets and rural organizations to offer ful. It is said that this service has been carried on so far in some 25 or more cities, and the efficials think that the widespread demand for other places is an indication of the general interest in marketing questions.

BIG INCREASE IN NEW GOLD

Uncle Sam Adds \$98,891,000 Worth o Yellow Metal to His Total Wealth

Uncle Sam added new gold to his total wealth during 1915 to the amount of \$98,891,000, which is almost a record, and a gain of \$4,395,300 over 1914. If we add to this the gold ore mined but not smelted yet, the total passe \$100,000,000-every penny of it nev wealth.

Says the joint report of geological survey and the bureau of the mint: "An increase in the yield of gold is indicated by the mine returns from every important gold-mining state, and a decrease is reported from Washington, while the output of Idaho re-

"The preliminary estimates indicate an output of 67,485,600 fine ounces of silver, valued at \$34,417,656. Although next to the record output of 1914 in quantity, the value, based on the low average price of 51 cents per fine ounce for 1915—the lowest in the history of the industry-was considerably below the values for 1914 and many previous years, when production was smaller but prices ruled higher.

of silver were especially notable in considerable in Idaho, Alaska, New Mexico and Texas; but large decrease were reported from Colorado and from Nevada following similar decreases in 1914."

For a Hard Winter. During the past hundred years the worst winters have generally followed wet and cold summers, with little

SUFFERING FROM COLD

If you shiver in frosty weather, if you have cold hands and feet, if colds are stubborn and frequent, then your blood

has been correcting this condition for nearly fifty years. It possesses rare powers for creating natural body warmth, for charging summer blood with winter richness and

strengthening both throat and lungs.

The Norwegian cod liver oil la Scott's Emilsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which makes it pure and palatable. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 17-12



it."-Exchange.

Very Concise.

Anticipated. "You know, Gladys, since I promised you a diamond ring, diamonds have

"And you want to make sacrifices to prove your love for me? You dar-ling boy!"—Exchange. The Village Belies.
"What called you to go to the vilage church, old man?"
"Why, the belies."

"The belles?" "Yes."
"Take care you don't have to ring
one of them."—Exchange.

The Brute's Revenge.
"But couldn't you learn to love me,
Stella?" he pleaded.
"I don't think I could, Frank," she Teplied.

He stood erect, then quickly reached for his hat. "It is as I feared—you are too old to learn."—Tit-Bits.

A Blow for the Bench. The judge (to jury who have re-tired several times without agreeing) —I understand that one juryman prevents your coming to a verdict. In my summing up I have clearly stated the law, and any juryman who obstin-ately sets his individual opinion against the remaining 11 is totally un-

fitted for his duties.

The Solitary Objector — Please, m'lud, I'm the only man who agrees with you!-Passing Show.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.

Not So Bad.

Mrs. Suburbs was on the way home from the musical show. "I think," she said primly, "that those ankle watches are positively immodest."

"How can you say so?" replied Mr. Suburbs soothingly, "the ankle watch is very modest. It keeps its hands before its face all of the time."—Ex-



BIG. STRONG CHICKS Incubators and Brood-That's the kind you t. Write for our big Catalog No. 60.

COLIC IN HORSES Colic Drench Price in your medicine chent all the tir It relieves in the shortest possi time. Read the Practical Ho

Dr., David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a

SAFE MITISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., sufferpic liniment for mankind, reduces Strates. Buttled, Knotted, Swoller Velas. Concentract—only a lew drops required at an application. Price 11,26 gottle at deniers or delivered. 81,25 houle at dealers of douvernm. N. F. YOUNG, P.B.F., 403 Temple St., Springfield, Mass



PORTLAND SEED (O.

IRRITATING COUGHS