

ILLINOIS
STATE NEWS

Chicago.—The melting pot which has been established by a patriotic committee in one of the big State street stores in Chicago gathers not only old gold, silver and platinum for government uses, but also brings in many stories which read like old fairy tales, as for instance: A baby in South Chicago had been playing with a certain "silver" cup for several years, rolling it down the steps and often leaving it outside, and even once losing it in the alley ash heap for a week or more. The father heard of the government's need for platinum, and brought in the cup on the chance that it might be this precious and much-wanted metal. So indeed, it proved to be, and the cup yielded \$180. Transactions of like magnitude are taking place every day at this melting pot, and the director of the mint has asked those in charge to make a special request of the people of Illinois and surrounding states to send in all of the old platinum such as cups, crucibles, etc. that it is possible to collect. Old gold and silver is also needed, and in every case the very highest value of the metal itself is given to the owner in War stamps and Thrift stamps. The melting pot is under the auspices of the South Shore Country club of Chicago, which in itself guarantees reliability, and packages may be sent with entire safety by addressing the South Shore Country Club Melting Pot, State and Madison streets, Chicago.

Chicago.—The Libertyville training farm for women who wish to become real agriculturists is to be made a permanent institution, for war time and all time, by the women's committee of the state council of defense. From now on the farm will be chiefly a dairy farm—the particular kind for which women have been found to have the greatest aptitude—with departments of poultry raising, animal husbandry, bee-keeping, general crops, vegetable gardening and home economics. Most of the work will be actual experience, but an hour a day will be given to the classroom side of the farming industry. There are 58 cows, seven horses, four sheep and some pigs on the farm at present. There is a well-equipped milk room and dairy. Fifty-eight women have taken the two months to six months training through the summer and completed the systematic course in diversified farming.

Springfield.—Independent candidates for the Illinois general assembly, who will make the race next month, were announced by Secretary of State Emmerson on the basis of canvassed returns as follows: Representatives: Second district, Randall F. Marshall; Third district, William G. Anderson; Twenty-sixth district, Joseph J. Nevin; Bloomington; Thirty-third district, William G. Maulker; Rock Island. State senator: Third district, Augustus L. Williams, Chicago. Norman H. MacPherson, Democrat, withdrew his candidacy for the state senate in the First district, Chicago; and Herbert H. Shea, Democrat, withdrew as a candidate for the lower house in the Eighth district, Waukegan.

Washington, D. C.—The department of agriculture announced the appointment of the following Illinois men to act with the district draft boards as advisors regarding agricultural needs: Fred L. Hatch, Spring Grove, northern division No. 1; August Geweke, Des Plaines, northern division No. 2; J. P. Mason, Elgin, northern division No. 3; Charles Foss, Freeport, northern division No. 4; Henry C. Gordon, Freeport, southern division No. 1; Homer J. Tice, Greenville, southern division No. 1; F. I. Mann, Gilman, eastern division No. 2.

Morris.—An unusual situation has arisen here involving the immense land holdings of the estate of William Scully. The Scully estate in England owns 8,000 acres of land in this vicinity. The estate recently raised the rent from \$6 an acre to \$10 an acre, and the 70 farmers, at a mass meeting, resolved not to pay it. They hired an attorney to see if redress can be had in court, and to appeal to the food administration. They maintain that if the advance is insisted on they will not plant fall crops.

Springfield.—Another hunting fatality is reported from Fidelity, near here. Dr. A. D. Edwin, aged sixty-two, a well-known physician, was returning from a squirrel hunting trip when a companion's rifle placed in a baggy he was attempting to enter accidentally discharged. The bullet struck Doctor Edwin in the head, causing death four hours later.

Springfield.—Women should be allowed equal pay to men according to members of the Springfield Sub-District Illinois Union miners. They adopted a resolution endorsing government ownership of mines and standard pay for women employees who do men's work, at a recent convention here.

Bloomington.—Central Illinois farmers are opposed to the idea of placing "conscientious objectors" from the military camps upon the farms until the end of the war. J. W. Kirkton of Gridley, president of the Livingston County Soil and Crop association, also president of the Illinois Agricultural association, is strong and positive in his protest, and believes that he represents the views of all of the agriculturists of this section of the state. He maintains that "conscientious objectors" would be a disgrace to the loyal farmers and that the latter should refuse to accept them.

Springfield.—Shortage of farm labor has led to organized action on the part of Sangamon county farmers in an effort to convince the draft boards that farm work is absolutely necessary for the conduct of the war. Farm labor has been drafted without reservation, with the exception of a short period during the summer, and the result is the farmers are much delayed. Committees have been selected, three for each township, with a director of the Sangamon county farm bureau as chairman, forming the committee to seek deferred classification for farm hands.

Chicago.—Shortage of efficient help in fighting the Spanish influenza is the chief worry of city, state and government officials who have joined forces in the battle with the epidemic. Reports from the North shore district were somewhat better, but the need of nurses and physicians offsets any headway the health authorities make. The smaller communities in this district are suffering most from lack of medical aid and to meet the situation the United States public service has issued an appeal to physicians for their co-operation. Dr. J. O. Cobb, local representative of the federal health service, offers qualified doctors \$200 a month with \$4 a day expenses and requests that all physicians desiring to join his forces communicate with him. Reports from Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, head of the state health service, declared that 800 communities out of 850 were afflicted. He is receiving hourly requests for aid and is filling them as fast as his facilities permit. The central division of the Red Cross is supplying nurses as rapidly as they are secured and in addition is distributing equipment for emergency hospitals. Conditions in Chicago continue at a standstill, but are sufficient to be alarming to be called serious. In Zion City the disease broke out virulently, and a special force was sent there by the state department. At the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane at Dunning the disease is epidemic, and 16 nurses resigned.

Chicago.—Rural express routes which will connect the farmer directly with the market, are to be developed as a branch of a far-reaching motor transport system by the highway's transport committee of the state council of defense. Such routes will save tons of perishable foodstuffs in a season and will greatly reduce the price of fresh food to the townsman, according to Herbert Hoover, federal food administrator, who recommended them to the highway's transport committee of the state council of national defense when it met in Washington. The Illinois committee has selected five men from different parts of the state to serve as chairmen for the five districts into which the state is divided for motor transport purposes. These will complete the organization which will carry out the highway's transport plan.

Chicago.—In song, story and pageantry the history of Illinois was recently presented by the people of Illinois to an audience of 5,000 Chicagoans, to celebrate the one hundred anniversary of the entrance of the state into the Union and to dedicate it to the task of upholding the ideals of America. From the beginning of the pagan when Princess Wyanemah, a real Cherokee Indian maid, led her squaws in a wild dance with the men of the tribe who formerly made the prairies of Illinois their happy hunting grounds, to the final stunning tableaux depicting "Today," with symbolic figures of Valor, Patriotism, Loyalty, Heroism, Sacrifice and Achievement, the audience applauded vigorously.

Urbana.—Every student-soldier enrolled in the student army training corps at the University of Illinois, will have as a part of his training a study of the issues of the great war and the war aims of the United States, so that when he is called into the service he will have a thorough understanding of the principles for which he is fighting. This will be accomplished by including in the curriculum of the student army training corps what is known as the war issues course, a course which is required by the war department.

Springfield.—"Of all the things I could say to organized labor in general, nothing I could say is of more importance at this time than to urge you to greater efforts toward winning the war. Final victory depends absolutely on labor. Help to win it by helping to produce more." This is the appeal of Frank Hayes of Indiana, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to miners of Illinois. He declares the time to slack the reins is now. A single halt in production may prove disastrous, he says.

Chicago.—Records of the state council of defense commercial economy administration show that Illinois merchants are pledging themselves by thousands to observe all requests for the conservation of man power. Among these requests are the one-delivery-a-day system, elimination of special deliveries and the refusal to permit the return of goods kept longer than three days by the purchaser.

Springfield.—Interest on state public moneys during the last 21 months has doubled. State Treasurer Len Small, in turning over the interest for the fiscal year just ended to the state treasury, gave \$806,424.33. This amount, he declares, is twice as much as it ever was before.

Assumption.—The fourth annual home-coming, horse and cow show recently held here was one of the best events of the kind ever held in the city. The poultry and hog departments were better this year than usual, and in all the lines better and finer displays were made.

Chicago.—Fort Sheridan is being converted into a big hospital for the care of wounded from the French front and for men stricken while in service at home. An announcement to that effect was made by the war department, according to a dispatch from Washington. Fort Sheridan, which for many years has been one of the most important of army posts, will become a base hospital of some 4,000 beds. The estimated cost of transforming the post into a hospital is \$3,423,000. When completed this will be one of the largest hospitals in the country.

Springfield.—All naturalized Germans, male and female, fourteen years old or older, who enter any of the restricted federal zones around all factories and shops where munitions of war or any parts thereof are manufactured, must obtain special permits from federal authorities, according to word received here from Washington. The fact that these Germans have registered under the German alien enemy regulations does not excuse them from this obligation, it states. All such naturalized Germans who fail to obtain these special permits are subject to arrest and internment.

400 U. S. TROOPS
ARE LOST AT SEA

Transport in Crash; 100 Bodies
Washed Up on Scotch
Coast.

COLLISION DURING A STORM

Twelve Thousand-Ton British Ship
Otranto, Carrying American Troops,
Sunk in Crash Between Irish
and Scottish Coasts.

London, Oct. 14.—Upward of 400 American troops and members of the crew are missing after a collision between the 12,000-ton British steamer Otranto and another British vessel off Islay Island.

More than 1,000 were aboard the Otranto, including 700 American soldiers and a crew of nearly 300.

Islay is one of the islands of the inner Hebrides off the southwest coast of Scotland near North Channel, which separates Scotland and Ireland.

A hundred bodies have already been washed ashore.

The Otranto collided in a stormy sea with the steamship Kashmir. The collision was due to a failure of the Otranto's steering gear, it is reported.

As the Otranto was being driven toward the rocky coast of the island British destroyers hastened to the rescue and did heroic work.

Most of the soldiers jumped overboard. The first destroyer picked up all she could possibly hold, being compelled to steam away when overloaded. This destroyer raced to shore with between 300 and 350 survivors.

Twenty soldiers that had jumped overboard were seen to be hurled by the sea against the island's rocks. They were later rescued while clinging to wreckage and were taken to Belfast.

The Otranto was hurled against the reefs before it was possible for the destroyer which arrived first on the scene to give further aid.

The Otranto was a vessel of 12,124 gross tons, built in 1909 and owned by the Oriental Steamship Navigation company. She hailed from Belfast.

The Kashmir is a vessel of 8,841 tons, built in 1915 and owned by the Peninsular & Oriental Steamship & Navigation company. She hailed from Greenock.

YANK PRISONERS GET GIFTS

Christmas Packages for American Soldiers
in German Prison Camps
Go Free.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Christmas packages for American soldiers in German and Austrian prison camps must be received by the American Red Cross before October 15. Only one package will be sent to each prisoner and preference will be given to the package prepared by the prisoner's family. Each package must not weigh more than 11 pounds and should bear the soldier's name, regiment, the name of the prison camp and the province in Germany or Austria in which the camp is situated. Packages are to be addressed to Warehouse, Atlantic Division, American Red Cross, 20 East Fifteenth street, New York city. The name and address of the sender and the words "Christmas package for American prisoner of war," should appear on the package, which will be forwarded free of charge.

U. S. FACTORIES MAKE GOOD

Build 3,000,000 Aerial Bombs in Five Months.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Quantity production five months after the first deliveries were made was the achievement of American manufacturers of aerial projectiles. Official announcement to this effect was made in connection with an exhibition of aerial bombs and torpedoes at the Aberdeen (Md.) proving ground.

First deliveries of the "demolition" and "fragmentation" bombs, the two types adopted for use by General Pershing's air service in operations against the German lines and towns, were made in April. Since then more than 3,000,000 of the projectiles have been turned over to the government, almost a sufficient number in the opinion of ordnance experts to meet the demands of any aviation program in contemplation.

Woman Defies Austrians, Shot.

Paris, Oct. 12.—Accused of being Serbian spies, a mother and son in a southern Slav district of Austria-Hungary were condemned to death. The mother was to see her son hanged before she was executed. Turning to the judge when sentenced, she declared: "I am Serbian, therefore I am guilty."

Dewey's Widow Buys Bonds.

Washington, Oct. 15.—By wireless Secretary Daniels flashed to all the navy the stirring message that Mrs. George Dewey had purchased seven \$1,000 fourth Liberty loan bonds in the name of the navy.

Influenza Mask for Barber.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Jersey City health board distributed gauze masks to barbers, which must be worn for the duration of the influenza epidemic, while cutting hair and shaving.

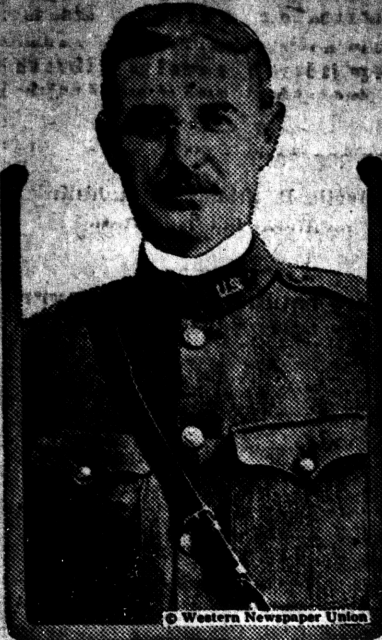
Capture 105,000 in Week.

Paris, Oct. 14.—During the past week the allies have captured more than 105,000 prisoners, it was estimated. Their total captures since July 18 now amount to more than 500,000.

Hun Murders Swiss Officer.

Geneva, Oct. 11.—A German airplane attacked a Swiss captive balloon, which took fire, according to newspaper. Lieutenant Butry, who was in the basket of the balloon, was burned to death, it is said.

CAPT. H. W. SKINNER



News portrait of Capt. H. W. Skinner, which is one of the best he has ever had taken, has just been received from the other side. Captain Skinner, who is divisional commander of the Liverpool district of the American Red Cross, is doing some wonderful work, not alone for his country but for all humanity as well.

TAX ON SPIRITS CUT

SENATORS HOPE LOWER RATE
WILL ADD TO REVENUE.

Levy Fixed at \$6.40 a Gallon—
Rates on Beer and Wine
Stand.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Resuming revision of the war revenue bill the senate finance committee considered the beverage sections and reduced the tax of \$8 a gallon on distilled spirits used for beverage purposes as provided in the house bill to \$6.40 a gallon. The doubled rates on beer and wine were approved.

The present rate on spirits for beverage purposes is \$3.20 a gallon, which the committee established as the rate for distilled spirits used for nonbeverage purposes, such as manufacture of perfumes and medicines, instead of the \$4.40 tax proposed by the house on that class.

Reduction of the beverage rate from \$8 to \$6.50 per gallon on distilled spirits, it was stated, is expected to stimulate both consumption and withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and thereby increase the \$795,000,000 which the house proposed to raise from this source.

The probable effect of the pending national prohibition legislation was considered, Chairman Simmons said, in revising the intoxicating beverage rates. Whether national prohibition becomes effective July 1, it was believed by the committee that the lower rate on distilled beverages would increase federal revenues.

The pipe line rate was increased, it was explained, because recent freight rate increases have not reached the private pipe line operators and the higher tax is designed to equalize the oil transportation situation.

Insurance tax features were passed over temporarily.

YANKEE PLANES STOP HUNS

Allied Armada of 450 Repulse Attack
in Greatest Air Battle of
History.

London, Oct. 15.—Agency dispatches tell the story of how an enemy counter-attack was wiped out by "an American-allies airplane armada," as one paper describes it. One account places the number of machines at 450, calling it the greatest air attack in history. American guns on the ground were credited with shooting down 32 enemy planes.

Fires suggest a further enemy retreat before Pershing's army.

The Paris Matin says scattered units of Von Bohn's army are abandoning their arms as the Bulgarians recently did.

INJURED IN U-BOAT ATTACK

Capt. H. R. Cone, in Charge of Naval
Airship Service, Was on Tor-
pedoed Ship.

Dublin, Oct. 14.—Capt. H. R. Cone, in charge of the American naval airship service, was among the passengers of the steamship Leinster, which was sunk by a German submarine. Captain Cone is suffering from a broken leg.

Cholera Sweeps Berlin.

Basel, Switzerland, Oct. 12.—Cholera is slowly spreading in Berlin, notwithstanding the preventive measures taken, a Berlin dispatch states. Seventeen cases were reported October 8, and 15 deaths occurred from the disease.

Martial Law in Constantinople.

Paris, Oct. 15.—A rumor was circulated on the Paris bourse that Constantinople had been declared under martial law. Ottoman values jumped three and four points. Turkish securities were in great demand.

Page Home Critically Ill.

New York, Oct. 15.—Walter Hines Page, retiring American ambassador to Great Britain, arrived here from England critically ill. He is suffering from heart disease. He was brought ashore on a stretcher.

136 Harvard Men Dead in War.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 14.—One hundred and thirty-six Harvard men have been killed in action in the war and 6,500 of 37,000 living Harvard graduates are in the army or navy, according to statistics made public.

Belgians Ordered Back Home.

London, Oct. 12.—Belgian authorities have delivered orders to Belgians resident in England, directing them to return to their native land, according to the Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

LET FOCH DECIDE.
PARIS DEMANDS

Military Should Announce Con-
ditions of Suspension
of Arms.

COMMENTS ON GERMAN NOTE

Some See in Reply to Wilson Hope of
Germans That It Will Result in
Cleaveage Between Allies.

Paris, Oct. 14.—"Let them address themselves to Marshal Foch," is the consensus of editorial expression in Paris newspapers over the reply of Germany to President Wilson's questions.

The reply is considered here to indicate that Germany's diplomatic front is as flexible as her military front.

Some of the commentators find the reply so worded as to show the hope of the Germans that it will result in cleavage between the allies. General La Croix in the Temps says: "Germany's acceptance of President Wilson's conditions is an avowal of defeat. Foch is the sole judge from the military point of view and will know how to exact the necessary guarantees and what territorial occupations must be imposed."

Almost all the newspapers express similar views.

In addition to recalling Bismarck's ruthless methods in the 1871 armistice, it is pointed out that when the Germans in 1914 sought to secure France's neutrality Germany was not willing to accept France's word, but demanded to be permitted to occupy Toul and Verdun as a guarantee.

In its earlier survey of the reply the Temps says:

"The form of the reply is submissive. Germany admits our victory. Let us rejoice. But the formation of the reply is crafty. Germany attempts to dodge all the consequences of her defeat. Let us beware. In appearance Germany accepts President Wilson's demands. In reality she introduces two restrictions which annul everything."

"She accepts President Wilson's points, but as bases, not as conditions. To accept conditions closes debate; to accept bases opens debate."

"The pretense that the present German government has been formed through agreement of a great majority of the reichstag," the article continues, "says nothing. The same thing was said after the formation of the Hertling ministry. The Hohenzollern regime has only changed its label."

La Liberté says: "Our military command alone is qualified to decide the measures to be imposed."

"Germany has lost the war," says L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's newspaper. "She has replied and not replied. By the single solitary fact that she desires to engage in conferences over an armistice she proves that she is in urgent need of a suspension of hostilities. She asks a cessation of hostilities as an admission that she is through."

YANK CAPTURES OWN FATHER

Parent Was on Visit to Germany
When War Broke Out and Was
Forced Into Army.

Paris, Oct. 12.—American soldiers were rounding up a pocket of stray Germans when a big private from the middle West recognized one of their prisoners as his own father. The father had been back in Germany on a visit when the war broke out and had been drafted. The father explained with frantic gestures to the son that he was fighting for the Hun against his will and they marched off arm in arm—the father to be delivered a prisoner behind the lines.

SECRETARY BAKER IN U. S.

War Department Head and Aide
Reach an Atlantic Port—Gorgas
in France.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 15.—Secretary of War Baker, John D. Ryan, director of aircraft production, and Brigadier General Hines, chief of embarkation, arrived here, after a tour of the American front in France. The party left immediately for Washington. It was stated Surgeon General Gorgas, one of the party accompanying Secretary Baker abroad, had remained in France.

Hint That Kaiser Is Out.

London, Oct. 15.—The words "the German government" appear seven times in the text of the German note. It is noted there that usually the form used was "the imperial German government" and it is asked: What does the elision of the word "imperial" signify?

Civil Power Rules Hun.

London, Oct. 15.—German military power has already been placed under civil control in a complete and permanent fashion as far as politics is concerned, according to an interview with Mathias Erzberger, the centrist leader.

Tuberculosis Unit in Rome.

Rome, Oct. 15.—The American Red Cross tuberculosis unit for Italy arrived here in charge of Dr. William C. White of Pittsburgh, head of the tuberculosis bureau of the Red Cross. The unit includes doctors and nurses.

Noted Educator Is Dead.

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 12.—Lyman Beecher Kellogg, father of Vernon L. Kellogg, member of the United States food commission and the first president of the Kansas State Normal school, died at his home here.

Schools and Churches Closed.

Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 12.—Following the discovery of twenty-seven cases of Spanish influenza here Acting Mayor Bernard issued a proclamation closing all schools, churches and other public places until further notice.

GENERAL MANOURY



General Manoury, in an address to a delegation of French and American officers who presented to him a medal of himself in recognition of his great victory on the Ourcq, said: "The American army in taking Montfaucon has accomplished one of the most admirable exploits of the war."

HUNS SINK 3 BOATS

TWO AMERICAN AND ONE JAPANESE
TORPEDOED.

Total Loss of Life Is Estimated at
About 900—Some Americans
Are Lost.

London, Oct. 12.—The Dublin mail boat Leinster has been torpedoed, according to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is believed that about 400 persons perished.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 12.—The American steamship Ticonderoga, an overseas service cargo carrier of 5,130 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk on its way to France, probably with a heavy loss of life. Twenty survivors of the ship, wounded or suffering from exposure, were brought here by a British vessel.

The remainder of those aboard the Ticonderoga, said to number about 250, were reported to have perished. It was said that the ship's boats were shelled by the submarine, accounting for the wounded among the survivors.

Seventeen of the survivors were American soldiers, being part of a detachment detailed to care for horses which the ship was transporting.

Exactly when and where the Ticonderoga was torpedoed could not be ascertained on account of censorship restrictions.

New York, Oct. 12.—The American steamship Deepwater, 8,500 tons gross register, has been sunk, presumably by an enemy submarine, according to information received in shipping circles here.

A British Port, Oct. 12.—The Japanese steamship Hirono Maru of 7,935 tons gross has been torpedoed and sunk. It is feared that 291 of the 320 aboard were lost. Among the victims were two nurses, three Japanese women and seven children.

HUN TROOPS TO QUIT POLAND

Prince Max Reassures the Polish Re-
gency Council.

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—Prince Maximilian, the German imperial chancellor, has telegraphed to the Polish regency council, now meeting at Warsaw, assurances that he "is firmly resolved to shape the relations between the German empire and the newly arisen kingdom of Poland in a spirit of justice and understanding of the vital interests of both sides."

"I will exert myself," he continues, "for the speediest removal of the burdens of occupation that still exist and will give orders for the realization of this without delay."

BANK ROBBERS SLAY CITIZEN

Bandits Take \$5,000 and Fight Off
Turtle Lake (Wis.) Residents
in Pistol Battle.

Turtle Lake, Wis., Oct. 12.—One citizen was killed and \$5,000 in currency was obtained by four bandits who blew the safe in the bank here and escaped after a pistol battle with a dozen residents.

Parsons Fells Eighth Plane.

With the French Armies, Oct. 12.—Edwin Parsons of Springfield, Mass., flying at the front with a French squadron of aviators, has brought down his eighth German machine, says a dispatch.

Italians Take El Bassan.

Rome, Oct. 12.—Italian troops pushing northward in Albania entered the city of El Bassan Monday afternoon, crushing stubborn Austro-Hungarian resistance, the Italian war office announced.

Postmen Deliver Messages.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Postmen with a few days will begin delivering telegraph messages classed as "night letters." Delivery of telegrams other than night letters by telegraph messengers will continue for the present.

Yanks Cause of Fuel Shortage.

London, Oct. 14.—Demands of allies, in particular the American army in France, are held responsible for Britain's coal shortage. American soldiers want more warmth than the British, being accustomed to heated rooms.

Helpless as a Baby

Bent Like an Old Man and
Suffered Terribly—Quickly
Cured by Doan's.

Jno. Bleumke, Jr., 2553 Courland
St., Chicago, Ill., says: "I was
down with my back suffering from
lumbago. I walked like an old man,
all bent over. My back pained
terribly and when I
moved my arms my
back hurt. I finally
had to go to bed and
just felt sick all over
and was helpless as a
baby. My kidneys acted
too frequently, the
secretions were scanty
and highly colored. I
had terrible pains in the back of my
head and I felt drowsy all the time.
I finally used Doan's Kidney Pills
and soon felt one hundred per cent
better. When I finished the one
box I was entirely cured. The
pains left my back and head and
my kidneys acted normally. I am
glad to recommend Doan's to other
kidney sufferers."



Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
**DOAN'S KIDNEY
PILLS**
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Soothe Your
Itching Skin
With Cuticura

All druggists, Soap & Ointment Co. & R. T. T. Co.,
Chicago, Ill. Free of Charge. Cuticura, Soap & R. T. T. Co.

One Better.
"I've got a fireless cooker in my
house."
"I'll go you one better. I've a smoke-
less husband in mine."

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when
Cole's Carbolicaine is applied. It heals
quickly without scars. Use and see by
all druggists. Free of Charge. Write to
J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

Explaining it.
One reason more barns are hit by
lightning in this region than formerly
is that there are more barns to be hit.
There is no more lightning than usual.
—Portland Oregonian.

"Cold in the Head"
is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Per-
sons who are subject to frequent "cold
in the head" will find that the use of
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will
build up the system, cleanse the blood
and render them less liable to colds.
Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh will
lead to Chronic Catarrh.
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is tak-
en internally and acts through the blood
on the Mucous Surfaces of the System.
All Druggists Sell. Testimonials free.
Beware of cheap imitations. Write for
HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not
cure.