



I Cure Catarrh

And Start You Out With a Free Trial
Package to Prove My Claims—
Send Coupon Below Today
—The Trial Package
Will Give Instant
Relief

Consider my offer. I willingly send you free of charge a trial treatment of the wonderful Gauss Combined Catarrh Cure. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose. It's up to you. If you wish to be cured of that foul spitting and hawking—that wretched depressed sensation—that "don't - dare - look - anybody - in - the - face" feeling then fill out the coupon without further delay. I possess the remedy that will cure you, but as I have not your address you must supply it. That's all I ask. Simply fill out the following coupon and mail it to me today. It will be the means of restoring you to a perfectly normal condition, giving you a sweet, pure breath.

FREE

This coupon is good for one trial package of Gauss' Combined Catarrh Cure, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

G. E. GAUSS, 6948 Main St.
Marshall, Mich.

Morphine

TREATMENT SENT FREE ON APPROVAL

Before you pay a cent, we will convince you that Manine permanently cures any drug habit. Guaranteed not to contain Morphine, Laudanum, Opium or any other habit forming drug. No money required in advance, a full month's treatment sent to those afflicted without one cent of deposit. Manine has cured thousands. It will cure you. Give it a free trial. You are to be the sole judge and at our expense. Manine Co. 149 Manine Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

JACKS FOR SALE Spanish or Mammoth—
From 7½ to 9½ in bone. Height up to 15½ hands. These Jacks are smooth and ribs well sprung, extra breeders. 6 to 8 years old. Weanlings sold from \$75.00 to \$125.00. These Jacks can be bought right. Write for particulars. S. L. Singleton, Richland, Iowa.

ASTHMA CURE sent by express to you on Free Trial. If it cures send \$1. If not, don't. Give express office National Chemical Co., 764 Ohio Ave., Sidney, O.

CALVES Raise them without milk. Hooklet free. NEBRASKA SEED CO., Omaha, Nebr.

ator Owen of Oklahoma. Davis charged that Owen was interested in the Standard Oil company. Mr. Owen said: "The impudent speech which the senator from Arkansas has just delivered has no foundation in fact." Following is an Associated Press report of the senate proceedings on this point: "Let each senator vote as his conscience dictates," exclaimed Mr. Davis. "Let the blood be upon you. I submit my case without further comment." Senator Owen replied that Mr. Davis' speech did not deserve an answer, but he explained all that stood in the way of the pipeline was about fourteen 40-acre tracts of public lands, which could not be condemned in the usual way. He said that the Standard Oil company had been killed to Arkansas by the legal authorities of the state. "By what authority?" demanded Mr. Davis. "Does the senator from Oklahoma yield?" asked Senator Gamble in the chair. "I decline to yield," said Mr. Owen. "The senator from Arkansas has forfeited his right to consideration from the senator from Oklahoma. He has forfeited his right to the respect of the senator from Oklahoma. I desire that he remember that." His voice rang with indignation. When he had taken his seat Senator Davis said: "As to forfeiting the respect of the senator from Oklahoma I care nothing. I toss it to the winds. I never had any use for him in the first place." Davis closed his speech with another reference to J. D. Rockefeller, whom he characterized as an "old, sly fox," but admitted that he had many friends in court and out. On a vive voce vote the bill then was passed, Mr. Davis being the only senator to vote "no."

Vice President Sherman has appointed, as the senate committee to investigate the high cost of living, Senators Lodge, Ballinger, McCumber, Smoot, Crawford, Simmons and Clarke of Arkansas.

Senator Smith of Michigan is seriously ill with appendicitis.

GAMBLING IN FUTURES

Following is an Associated Press dispatch from Washington: "This question involves hundreds of millions of dollars and the welfare of millions of people," declared T. S. Brooks of Atwood, Tenn., introduced by and spokesman for the president of the Farmers' National Union and for the union itself, in opening the hearing on the anti-option bills before the house committee on agriculture today. The proposed investigation is designed to prohibit dealings in futures on the boards of trade and exchanges. The committee room was crowded with congressmen interested. Mr. Brooks declared that dealings in futures of cotton were no more necessary than in wheat and wool, and farm implements.

Hedging operations "on change," he characterized as no different from gambling on the rise and fall of prices.

"On what moral principle," he asked, "is one class of citizens obliged to make up for the losses of another class. For where one gains the other must lose. The original intention of the cotton exchange to bring the buyer and seller together has been eliminated in the development of the present exchange practices."

"We are willing to abide by the results of abolishing futures," he said, depicting the temptations held out to the prospective victims who later "come into the game," and get "frozen out."

He declared the exchanges aggravated the natural fluctuations and denied that they tended to steady prices. He believed that "suckers

are not all dead," and by way of corroboration he read newspaper reviews of scalping markets, sudden declines, and "things done in the dark" to affect prices.

Under the shadow of the exchanges competition between local buyers had been eliminated in the south and he charged this to the existence of a tacit understanding in the cotton and tobacco belts for division of territory.

The farmers' Union which Mr. Brooks represents has a membership of over twenty-nine states.

Characterized by Mr. Lever of South Carolina as the largest consumer of cotton in the south, L. W. Parker, a Greenville, S. C., manufacturer contended that abnormal conditions ought to be represented in spot cotton and contract cotton at the same time.

He said that as a rule futures control spot cotton. He declared that the exchanges are not of advantage, either to the consumer or the producer and that it seemed impossible to make the exchanges realize the fairness of the complaints against them.

He said the fight of his interests is to have the farmers properly warehouse their cotton, and to market it gradually during the season. He described Englishmen as chary of speculation in futures, that the Liverpool cotton exchange is not used by the English for speculation.

A number of bills are before the committee dealing with this subject. Chairman Scott of the committee is the author of a sweeping bill designed to end gambling in the futures of the products of the farm.

Members of the delegation in the house from Texas have introduced half a dozen or more bills which if enacted into law would prevent gambling in futures of cotton. Representatives of practically nearly all of the southern states are pledged in favor of a law along these lines and they also have the support of the western members.

SENATE CHANGES

The United States senate has ninety-two members. Of these, the terms of thirty will expire March 4, 1911. These are the thirty:

Aldrich, Rhode Island; Beveridge, Indiana; Bulkeley, Connecticut; Burkett, Nebraska; Burrows, Michigan; Carter, Montana; Clapp, Minnesota; Clark, Wyoming; Culberson, Texas; Daniel, Virginia; Depew, New York; Dick, Ohio; Dupont, Delaware; Flint, California; Frazier, Tennessee; Hale, Maine; Kean, New Jersey; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Lodge, Massachusetts; McCumber, North Dakota; Money, Mississippi; Nixon, Nevada; Oliver, Pennsylvania; Page, Vermont; Piles, Washington; Rayner, Maryland; Scott, West Virginia; Sutherland, Utah; Taliaferro, Florida; Warner, Missouri.

All these senators (except Money of Mississippi, whose successor, John Sharp Williams, has already been elected) will be re-elected, or their successors chosen, by their various state legislatures, during the next twelve months. In a few cases the man has already been named by party caucus. But in the great majority of cases the new senators will be chosen by legislatures which meet next winter. The members of these legislatures will be elected, in most cases, next November; they will be nominated at party primaries during the coming summer. — Collier's Weekly.

USELESS

Golfer—"The day I get round these links in under a hundred, I'll give you a shilling, Sandy!"

Caddie—"Hoo will I want it when I'm drawin' me auld-age pension?"—Punch.

GOLD PRODUCTION

The director of the United States mint figures out a United States gold production in 1909 of \$99,232,200, against \$94,560,000 in 1908, and \$90,435,700 in 1907. Last year's output, in fact, breaks all previous records. Colorado still leads among the states and territories in gold production, with \$21,954,700 produced last year. California is a close second and Alaska a close third. They produce about two-thirds of the country's total output.—Springfield Mass., Republican.

AND THE PEOPLE PAY

And now newspapers and legislatures and congresses and councils and labor unions and sociological societies and settlement houses are going to find out the cause of the high cost of living. And what is the answer?

Well, our friends down in Wall Street have simply mortgaged tomorrow and we are expected to pay interest on the debt.—From the Toledo News-Bee.

Is This Fair?

Certain Proof Will Be Made That
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets
Cure Stomach Trouble

A Trial Package Sent Free

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made to give to the system, through the digestive tract and the stomach, the necessary chemicals not only to digest food, but to enrich the fluids of the body so that it may no longer suffer from dyspepsia or other stomach trouble.

We will send you a quantity of these tablets free, so that their power to cure may be proven to you.

Thousands upon thousands of people are using these tablets for the aid and cure of every known stomach disease. Know what you put into your stomach, and use discretion in doing so.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain fruit and vegetable essences, the pure concentrated tincture of Hydrastis, Golden Seal, which tone up and strengthen the mucous lining of the stomach, and increase the flow of gastric and other digestive juices; Lactose (extracted from milk); Nux to strengthen the nerves controlling the action of the stomach and to cure nervous dyspepsia; pure aseptic Pepsin of the highest digestive power and approved by the United States Pharmacopoeia.

One of the ablest professors of the University of Michigan recently stated that this Pepsin was the only aseptic pepsin he had found that was absolutely pure—free from all animal impurities; Bismuth, to absorb gases and prevent fermentation. They are deliciously flavored with concentrated Jamaica Ginger—in itself a well known stomach tonic.

Liquid medicines lose their strength the longer they are kept, through evaporation, fermentation and chemical changes, hence Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are recognized as the only true and logical manner of preserving the ingredients given above in their fullest strength.

If you really doubt the power of these tablets, take this advertisement to a druggist and ask his opinion of the formula.

It is due your stomach to give it the ingredients necessary to stop its trouble. It costs nothing to try. You know what you are taking, and the fame of these tablets prove their value. All druggists sell them. Price 50 cents. Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich.