

Your Skin is So Fragrant and Smooth

Each cake of Cashmere Bouquet Soap holds the perfume of a thousand fragrant petals. For three generations, lovely women have enjoyed its purity. A sensible recipe for lovely complexions is rain water and this pure soap.

COLGATE'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap

Large size . 25c
Medium size, 10c

Luxurious
Lasting
Refined



Close Quarters.
"I suppose you take the Sunday papers?" "No; they crowd our flat too much."

For true blue, use Red Cross Ball Blue. Snowy-white clothes will be sure to result. Try it and you will always use it. All good grocers have it.—Advertisement.

Women Lawmakers Assisted.
The parliament building in Stockholm is equipped with a special suite of rooms for the convenience of the women members of the Swedish national lawmaking body.

"Haste makes waste," is an old motto, but a lazy one. You've got to hurry to keep up.

One Good Merchant in Every Town

can establish a profitable and permanent shoe business on limited capital through the

W. L. DOUGLAS NEW SALES METHOD

Retailers Reserve System
Men's, Women's & Boys' Shoes
This new plan of distribution has been arranged for your benefit, and through it

Profits Are Guaranteed
W. L. Douglas shoes are the world's best-known, trade-marked shoes. High quality, honest workmanship coupled with low prices and latest styles make easy sales and quick turnover of your small investment. Pre-paid express and freight, 10 cents per pair allowance west of the Mississippi, and bonded 24 hour shipping service help increase profits and make large investments unnecessary. Write now for catalog and full information. If there is no Douglas dealer in your town you may be awarded

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS
to handle this great nationally advertised product. Any dealer who sells shoes can increase his profits by adding W. L. Douglas shoes to his line.
REMEMBER that \$6,000,000 has been spent in advertising W. L. Douglas shoes. No other shoes can equal W. L. Douglas in quick sales, because people call for them. The results of this advertising and 40 years of honest shoemaking means sales and profits for you.
Write today. The first application will have first consideration.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., 10 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.
Ask your Dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND
Is indispensable in all cases of Distemper, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Used and endorsed by leading stock farms and veteran drivers of United States and Canada for thirty years. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE
IT'S TOASTED
It's toasted. This one extra process gives a delightful quality that can not be duplicated

2 IN 1 Shoe Polishes
America's Fastest Selling SHOE POLISH
New Hair
To replace old, should be growing all the time. It will be fine if you use Q-Ban Hair Tonic today—It's much more pleasant. At all good drug stores. See or direct from HESSIG, ELLEN, Chicago, Memphis, Tenn.

Well Stuffed.
"Take a book along," an ad advises vacationists. They'd better—a pocket-book.—Boston Transcript.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

Wichita Women Like Hats.
Women of Wichita, Kan., buy an average of eight to ten hats a year, as revealed by a canvass of the millinery shops in that city.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.
On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

Incurable.
"Doctor, can you help me? My name is Boggs." "Sorry, my dear sir. I can't do anything for that."—Boston Transcript.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease. If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.
Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.
Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.
Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.
However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Rumor or Decanter?
"There's a rumor that Wombat has a decanter once owned by General Lafayette." "Is there anything in it?"—Judge.

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

Discovery by Scientists Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.
Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.
In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Medical authorities have found that the gentle lubricating action of Nujol most closely resembles that of Nature's own lubricant. As Nujol is not a laxative it cannot gripe. It is in no sense a medicine. And like pure water it is harmless and pleasant.
Nujol is prescribed by physicians; used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Anticipatory People.
"I really dislike to talk to her; she has such a habit of finishing one's sentences for one. You know the kind?" "Yes; they listen faster than you can talk to them."—Boston Transcript.

MURINE Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clear—Clear and Healthy
Write For Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago, U.S.A.



WILLIAM D. UPSHAW

Prohibition Vs. John Barleycorn



PROHIBITION vs. John Barleycorn!
Strictly speaking the case is over, with no chance for J. B. except the possibility of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. Everybody remembers when James M. Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee, said that the liquor question was "an issue as dead as the issue of slavery," and it was only a short time ago that President Harding said, "In another generation I believe that liquor will have disappeared not merely from our politics but from our memories."
Nevertheless, though the eighteenth amendment is the law of the land and is being more or less enforced, prohibition still seems to be decidedly a live topic pretty much all over the country. Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, commenting on the congressional primaries in seventeen states, said: "In many of these states the dominant issue in the campaign was a beer and wine amendment to the national prohibition act."
Magazines and newspapers are taking polls of their readers. Straw votes have been held in many cities and several municipal chambers of commerce have voted pro and con. Citizens of Illinois have prepared a petition with 500,000 signatures for a vote on the question of light wine and beer. Hotel men say that prohibition is gradually forcing the hotels of the United States back to the American plan.

Representative Hill of Maryland the other day wrote to Secretary Mellon of the treasury demanding the immediate dismissal of Prohibition Commissioner Haynes on the ground that he "is using and causing to be used official mail franchises of the Treasury Department for the sending out of personal political propaganda in the interest of himself and his associates, the Anti-Saloon league."
Summary removal of Representative Volstead of Minnesota, author of the prohibition enforcement act, from the membership and chairmanship of the house judiciary committee was demanded in the house by Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts. Tinkham charged that Volstead owed his election to the Anti-Saloon league, which spent money on his behalf, and that Volstead has been subservient to the league's influence. After considerable wrangling, the house by a vote of 141 to 3 decided to deny Tinkham the right to speak on the subject in the house and to expunge his resolution from the record.
In congress debates over the effects of prohibition are frequently staged. Senator Sterling of South Dakota started to introduce a resolution authorizing the prohibition authorities to board any vessel within four marine leagues of the coast. Then he explained that the amendment wouldn't be pressed because the secretary of state was of the opinion that the jurisdiction of the United States extended only three miles out from shore, that the resolution might make international trouble and that the secretary of state was endeavoring to arrive at an amicable understanding with Great Britain regarding the search of vessels.
In the house not long ago Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts declared the past two years of prohibition enforcement had been h-l. In brief, he argued that nothing is being accomplished and that the country is in a worse condition than ever before.

Representative William D. Upshaw of Georgia replied to Gallivan and undertook to show what had been accomplished. Here are some of the points he made:
In reply to the charge that prohibition enforcement is costly as well as a failure, I submit the following:
Number of indictments in federal courts for period July 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921, as shown by incomplete reports received by legal division, 12,702, which further reports will greatly increase.
Fines for liquor violations imposed by federal courts for period July 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921, as shown by incomplete reports received by legal division, \$787,855.47. Reports from all federal districts will undoubtedly increase the amount of fines to approximately \$1,000,000.
This, of course, does not include convictions and fines under state codes. For instance, in Ohio, under the state code, during the year 1921, incomplete reports, with many municipalities missing, show \$833,570.20 liquor fines, most of which was collected.

With most states, territories, and insular pos-

sessions having concurrent laws governing liquor violations a conservative estimate makes the total fines approximately \$40,000,000.
Estimated amount of federal assessments and penalties, \$50,000,000; \$1,000 special tax, \$500,000; taxes on spirits, wines, and so forth, \$7,000,000; estimated total, \$57,500,000.
Estimated seizures: Gallons of distilled spirits and wine, 950,000; estimated value of property seized during the year, not including property levied for payment of taxes, nor distillery apparatus or other property destroyed, \$12,907,893.40.
Number of federal indictments, estimated, 30,000; pleas of guilty, 17,000; number of convictions, 21,000.

During the year 1921 withdrawals of whisky in the United States amounted to less than 3,000,000 gallons, while official records reveal that before the eighteenth amendment became effective the average American yearly consumption of whisky was approximately 133,000,000.
The first six months of present fiscal year there were withdrawn, tax paid, 11,962,322 gallons of nonbeverage spirits. The quantity withdrawn during the first six months of last fiscal year amounted to 22,271,180 gallons, a decrease during this fiscal year of 86 per cent.
The quantity of nonbeverage spirits withdrawn during the month of December, 1921, on which the tax was paid, amounted to 1,329,206 gallons, as compared with 2,625,285 gallons withdrawn in December, 1920, a decrease of approximately 100 per cent. The quantity withdrawn in December, 1921, when compared with the quantity withdrawn in October, 1920, 4,372,127 gallons, shows a decrease of nearly 229 per cent.

During the year 1921 whisky brought into this country from all foreign sources was valued at \$1,541,388, while during 1920 whisky from all sources was valued at \$1,013,091, representing value of whisky brought into the country and entered into warehouse.
During the year 1921 whisky to the value of \$628,000 was withdrawn for consumption, while during the previous year whisky valued at \$485,100 was withdrawn for consumption, an increase of about 30,000 gallons, insignificant, and more than accounted for by the forging of permits.
At the end of the year 1921 the amount of 267,962 proof gallons of whisky, valued at \$1,211,222, was remaining in the custom warehouses.
The actual amount of whisky withdrawn tax paid from custom warehouses—or consumed—during the year 1921 amounted to 139,689 proof gallons. The value of such whisky, computed at \$4.50 per gallon, amounts to \$628,600.50.

In addition to the above "facts and figures," the following may also be emphasized as indicating results of enforcement:
Disappearance of the open saloon; abatement of open drinking places in public dining rooms; passing of the treating evil, which was recognized as the greatest contributing agency in the development of a liquor appetite; closing of whisky cure and similar institutions; increased saving accounts; record-breaking Christmas business; decreased drunkenness.

Wholesale drug companies must now have as a minimum a \$25,000 drug stock, must be bona fide dealers, and sales of liquor must not exceed 10 per cent of the amount of their gross sales as a drug concern.
All liquor permits authorized for legitimate uses must now bear the signature of the director of the state in which the distillery from which withdrawal is to be made is located.
Last year's importation was one-half of 1 per cent of the total consumption of liquor in America the year before prohibition, arrests for drunkenness were decreased 60 per cent and liquor withdrawals were reduced 50 per cent.
Only 2 per cent of all liquor seized and examined today is fit to drink.

Mr. Upshaw incorporated into his speech a resume by Commissioner Haynes, which contains the following:
The amendment is being enforced to an even greater extent than many devoted friends anticipated and predictions of opponents and antagonists that an "army" would be required and rebellion would occur in metropolitan centers, especially among the foreign element, have not been borne out by actualities. Instead of an "army" results which below are enumerated have been accomplished by less than 2,000 agents,



MAJOR ROY A. HAYNES

operating in 48 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, among more than 120,000,000 people.

Results so outstanding that no attempt can successfully be made in denial may be enumerated as follows:

1. Disappearance of the open saloon.
 2. Abatement of open drinking in public dining rooms.
 3. Passing of the treating evil, which was recognized as the greatest contributing agency in the development of a liquor appetite.
 4. Closing of whisky cure and similar institutions.
 5. Increased savings accounts.
 6. Record-breaking Christmas business.
 7. Decreased drunkenness.
 8. Prohibitive price of "bonded" liquor for beverage use.
 9. Dangerous character of illicit whisky.
 10. Surreptitiousness of present-day drinking.
 11. Wall of howling minority who would go to the length of undermining the Constitution in order to nullify an amendment which their own action demonstrates is in actual effect.
 12. Changed attitude of former hostile statesmen, political leaders, and the press.
- In addition to the above, Evangeline Booth of the Salvation army is authority for the statement that many jails have been converted into dwelling apartments, prisons turned into schools and social centers, health has been improved, mortality reduced, with increase of the privileges and opportunities of life for the boys and girls of the poorer classes.
These are the outstanding results which speak for themselves and offset completely propaganda of a contrary nature, which would apply with equal force to all laws, because none are enforced with 100 per cent effectiveness.
Considering all existing conditions, inherited and developed habits, hostile organizations, and an anti-American foreign element, it is most remarkable and unprecedented that a force of less than 2,000 agents, in a short space of two years, has accomplished such marked results without upheavals, violence, or revolutions, as was prophesied.
It will be a much easier undertaking from now on for various reasons:
1. Helpful attitude of the patriotic press, which recognizes the danger of lax enforcement to constitutional government, and which stands foursquare for enforcement of all laws.
 2. Aroused citizenship.
 3. Closer co-operation on the part of all enforcement agencies, headed by the United States attorney general.
 4. Poisonous, death-dealing character of practically all illicit liquors now on the market.
 5. Attitude of Canadian and other foreign officials against border smuggling.
 6. More stringent state legislation.
 7. Maximum penalty by courts.
 8. Less leniency on the part of juries.
 9. Weeding out of enforcement officials not in sympathy with enforcement of the eighteenth amendment.
 10. Attitude of physicians and druggists against prescription abuses.
 11. Action of judicial section of the American Bar association.
 12. Curtailing of sources of supply.
- Every unbiased, unprejudiced, observing man and woman in America, if he or she takes the time to do a little investigating and thinking, now admits that remarkable progress is actually being made in the enforcement.