

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS - RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Best Treatment Now
All Druggists Guarantee

Every Woman Wants
Pastine
ANTISEPTIC POWDER
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
Dissolved in water for douches stops
pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation.
Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power.
Sample Free. Write for Free Book.
The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Calf
Enemies
WHITE SCOURS
BLACKLEG
Your Veterinarian can stamp
them out with Cutter's Anti-Calf
Scour Serum and Cutter's Germ
Free Blackleg Filtrate and Aggrasia,
or Cutter's Blackleg Pills.
Ask him about them. If he
hasn't our literature, write to us for
information on these products.
The Cutter Laboratory
Berkeley, Cal., or Chicago, Ill.
"The Laboratory That Knows How"

SIoux CITY P.T.G. CO., NO. 32-1918.

JINX MUST HAVE PROMPTED

Doughboy Chose Poor Time to Impress
Companions With His Knowl-
edge of French.

A Y. M. C. A. secretary with the ex-
ceptionary force in Paris (not Abintra
and not Sacca Bonna, but another
one who prefers to remain nameless)
tells us this one:

Some Yanks attended a theatrical
performance the other evening. I
speak French pretty well myself, and
I went along with one of the boys as
an interpreter. After the curtain had
gone down on the first act, the prin-
cipal comedian came out and ad-
dressed the audience. When he had
finished, my companion broke out in
vociferous applause.

"Why did you applaud that certain
speech?" I whispered.

"I wanted to make some of those
other doughboys think I understood
French," he whispered. "What did the
guy say?"

"He announced to the audience," I
answered, sadly, "that his part must
be taken by an understudy for the rest
of the performance, as he had just re-
ceived word that his mother was
dying."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Haarlem Oil,
the famous national remedy of Holland,
has been recognized as an infallible relief
from all forms of kidney and bladder dis-
orders. Its very age is proof that it must
have unusual merit.

If you are troubled with pains or aches
in the back, feet tired in the morning,
headaches, indigestion, insomnia, painful
or too frequent passage of urine, irritation
or stone in the bladder, you will almost
certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL
Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the good
old remedy that has stood the test for
hundreds of years, prepared in the proper
quantity and convenient form to take.
It is imported direct from Holland labo-
ratories, and you can get it at any
drug store. It is a standard, old-time
home remedy and needs no introduction.
Each capsule contains one dose of five
drops and is pleasant and easy to take.
They will quickly relieve those stiffened
joints, that backache, rheumatism, lum-
bago, sciatica, gall stones, gravel, "brick
dust" etc. and money promptly refunded
if they do not relieve you. But be sure
to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand.
In boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Getting the Bird.

Four travelers were dining at a
village inn. They evidently taxed the
resources somewhat, for one attenuated
looking duck was all that ap-
peared for the four.

The gentleman who was to carve
stuck his fork into the back, and ex-
claimed with great rapidity:

"Who says duck? No one says
duck? Then I say duck!"

Whereupon he transferred the bird
to his own plate and was half-way
through it before the others had re-
covered from their astonishment.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, that famous old remedy
for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of **Dr. J. C. Hathorn**
In Use for Over 80 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Right Word.

"She's very high and mighty. I
don't like her attitude." "You mean
attitude?" "Attitude fits this case."
Interposed a third member of the
party.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fourteen Is Worse.

"Do you consider thirteen at table
unlucky?"
"Yes, with food at present prices."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try **Murine Eye Remedy**
No Stinging—Just Easy Comfort. 60 cents at
Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book.
MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

FATHERS AND SONS.

From the London Times.
Four years ago, when prophets held
that three years, at the most, would
see the war through, boys born in 1904
were not inclined to take a very near
view of their chances of service. The
upturn of the world seemed rather
fine to live amidst, at one remove; but
still outside themselves. Elder brothers
on service were enviable fellows:
"No such luck for us youngsters." It
would be all over before we could be of
military age. Spectators they expected
to remain.

But there came a day when the boy
realized that he might "get a look in"
after all. The khaki of everyday school
wear took a new meaning. It became a
fashioning of a possible reality. And
with that conviction came a grad-
ual change, curious for parents and
guardians to watch. Not that the boy
ceased to be a boy in all outward es-
sentials, but something different had
been added—a hint of gravity, an in-
crease of common sense, an interest in
public affairs that used not to develop
very strongly until the university was
reached, a general impression of rapid
ripening. The burden of life and of the
nation had been laid upon him; he
was taking it up, not grudgingly, or in
any hurried way, but with seriousness,
the seriousness with which he played
games, where one must be whole
hearted or fail.

To his father the boy's sudden leap
to manhood has been a revelation
somewhat disconcerting. What his
mother thinks of it has not been told.
The days, except on his birthday,
it seems but yesterday that he was
an infant. In a few weeks more
his country will have claimed him.

But if the father had something of
a shock when he discovered that the
years of war had stolen away his boy
wholly, he has compensation deep
and wonderful, in the man thus sud-
denly set before him. For in twilight
talks it is indeed a man that now sits
beside him, a man with all the fresh-
ness and charm of boyhood still un-
shaken, but with a gracefulness and win-
ning by its whimsical contrast with the
new, strange gravity of certain moods.
It lightens the brooding shadow of un-
certain fate, which to the elder will not
be denied; it purges of everything mor-
bid and horrible misgivings. The boy
accepts the fortune of war gladly.
These last years have been crowded
with glorious life; he looks only for
something more glorious. And those
who remain behind have a priceless pos-
session—a remedy of good and evil for-
tune.

For, let the event be what it may,
there cannot now be any sense of utter
incompleteness in that young life. The
boy may have ripened before his time,
as men accounted time in the sleek days
of peace, but nature or Providence has
spared him unhealthy precocity, and
has vouchsafed a glimpse, and more
than a glimpse, of the man, watched
for, wondered over with a myriad ten-
der hopes and surmises for 18 fleeting
years, and now on the eve of his man-
hood, it is suddenly revealed in full
stature. It is as though the eternal
law of compensation had ordained this
clear provision of a character that
might otherwise have remained only a
faint suggestion. But here is a com-
forting measure of certainty: it is a
man that will go forth to war; a man
not merely dreamed of, but one whom we
have seen and known—that will re-
ceive our parting blessing: "Macte
virtute esto!"

**SAMPLE OF GERMAN
TREATMENT OF OTHERS**

Amsterdam—An imaginary dialog
between a Dutchman and a German,
published in the Telegraaf, shows the
state of public opinion over the Ger-
man refusal to permit Dutch ships to
sail for America to bring wheat for
Holland.

"Why are you always pestering me?
Why don't you hold your tongue?" the
German demanded.

"But why can't I have wheat for my
bread?" asked the Dutchman.

"What do I care about that? Don't
I send you coal?"

"Yes, but—"

"None of your impudence," retorts
the German. "And what do you send
me in exchange?"

"Vegetables, cheese and milk. Also
meat, and a little of everything be-
sides. And give you credit for it, too,"
replied the Hollandier.

"What are you complaining about,
then? Be thankful that I still allow
you to trade with me. I might have
taken everything I wanted of you with-
out giving you a scrap in return."

"Have you the right to do so?"

"Right? I make my own right," is
the German response.

"But my wheat?"

"Why should you have wheat? Have
we any wheat?"

"I can't allow us to give tonnage to
America in exchange for wheat."

"Certainly not. If you give tonnage
you strengthen the enemy, and he who
does that is my enemy also."

"And what do you do to your enemy?"

"I club him to death and take all he
possesses."

"Then if I give up tonnage you club
me to death, and if I don't, I starve to
death?"

"I don't object," says the German.
"Do I let you keep alive? It is we
who must live; you don't matter."

Ear Plugs for Burmese.

Bureau Correspondence Cleveland Leader
All the girls here wear ear plugs. They
cannot enter society without them. As
a maiden approaches the age of coming out,
which is usually at 12 or 13, her ears are
bored, and the ceremony is as important
to her as the first long dress is to her
American sister.

**War Taxes--How Levied in
England.**

Thomas W. Lamont, in the Review of Reviews.

In England, the government from the
beginning realized that the demands of
the fighting forces are limited only by the
sources of possible supply. In framing
their financial program they have never
lost sight of that factor. They have levied
what they have considered as heavy tax-
ation as the nation could bear, without
crippling its industries and making it
impossible to obtain what had to be bor-
rowed. They have increased the tax
levies each year, but they have been
careful to make the increases of such
proportion that the country could adjust
itself to the increased burden without, as
the chancellor of the exchequer has said,
shaking to the foundations the whole
structure of their financial strength.

In the first year of the war, Great
Britain increased taxes only slightly. The
main factor was to keep business going
at full speed. In the second year about
5 per cent of Britain's war expenditures
was raised from taxation. In the third
year 17 per cent came from taxes, and
about 18 per cent in the fourth year. In
presenting its budget for this, the fifth
year, the British treasury proposes to
raise about 21 per cent of the war ex-
penditures from taxes. Notwithstanding
the fact that the government in England
has recognized the necessity of keeping
enterprise and industry going at full
speed, and has applied the pressure of
war taxation gradually, the chancellor of
the exchequer in his budget speech a few
weeks ago called the attention of parlia-
ment to the fact that he had had to give
careful attention to the winding up of
businesses that, owing to the pressure of
taxes, had been forced to haul in their
horns. And there is little business being
done in England today that isn't "essen-
tial" business.

Here in America, when we were fram-
ing our financial program for the first
year, we talked about a 50-50 plan;
that is, we talked about spending \$2,000,-
000,000 in that first year and about rais-
ing 50 per cent of the money by taxation
and the other 50 per cent by selling
bonds. As already noted, our actual ex-
penditures will apparently not go over
\$12,000,000,000. When we deduct from that
sum our loans to allies, we find that, in
the first year, we are raising at least 50
per cent of our expenses by taxation.
From taxation, whereas England raised
only 18 per cent in her fourth year and
proposes only 21 per cent in her fifth year,
no other country in this war, or in
any previous war, has gone so far as
the United States has gone in the way
of taxation.

It can be said to the country's credit
that it has withstood the shock, de-
bted but not broken!

**SOUTH AFRICA AND
ARGENTINE PUSH TRADE**

World War Has Developed Com-
mercial Intercourse Between
Two Countries.

Buenos Aires, (by mail).—A very im-
portant commercial intercourse has de-
veloped with the last few months be-
tween the Argentine republic and
South Africa. This is all the more
striking because there was not enough
trade between the two countries a year
ago to be worth mentioning. When a
line of Japanese steamships was in-
augurated between Yokohama and
Buenos Aires, calling at Cape Town,
the South African government sent a
trade commissioner to Buenos Aires
and within a very short time he suc-
ceeded in inaugurating a flow of busi-
ness in both directions that is rapidly
assuming large proportions.

This commissioner then returned to
South Africa to continue his work there
and has just come back to Buenos
Aires again to supervise the important
transactions which, by his initiative,
are now taking place between the two
countries. The volume of business
which these transactions represent at
this stage already exceeds \$2,500,000.

The goods now being exported to
South Africa are such as to have
aroused interest and surprise among
Argentinians. For example the South
African union either has imported or is
in the act of importing 13,500 tons of
steel rails and accessories valued at
\$1,500,000; 24,000 pairs of shoes valued
at \$75,000; slaughter house by products
such as bone meal, dried blood, etc.,
valued at \$75,000; leather to the value of
more than \$150,000; 10,000 cases of
linseed oil; 20,000 cases of canned
meats, valued at \$25,000; locally man-
ufactured chemical products, mattress
wire and between 750 and 800 tons of
wheat. South Africa also is buying
Argentine hard wood railway ties.

But the trade is not all one way.
Argentina has recently taken from
South Africa hessians to the value of
\$100,000, ostrich feathers, tea, laceme
seed, wine, brandy and gin, as well as
coal in considerable quantities. Two car-
goes of South African coal have arrived
here within the last few days and more
is on the way. This coal has been
thoroughly tried on the railways and is
found to be of the best quality. It prob-
ably will form one of the principal
articles of trade between the two
countries in the future. It is of par-
ticular interest to note the growth of
Argentine industries to an extent that
permits the export of a compara-
tively large scale of manufactured
goods as boots and shoes, and semi-
manufactured goods such as leather.
The market for Argentine shoes and
leather in South Africa appears to be
excellent. Already Argentine repre-
sentatives of these industries have vis-
ited or are visiting South Africa on be-
half of their factories, with satisfactory
results.

As the Germans See Him.

Michael A. Morrison, in "Sidelights on
the War."
At regular intervals selected, corre-
spondents are permitted to write let-
ters from "Grand Headquarters," de-
scriptive of the life led by the kaiser,
and of the deeds of manhood, chivalry
and piety which fill it. All of them,
of course, unite in describing his im-
perial majesty as a Twentieth century
Bayard, with the tender heart of a
St. Francis, and the mystic piety of a
St. Thomas A. Kempis.

We are informed that the army im-
mensely enjoys those days when the
kaiser visits the front. The things he
has said at the front will fill a shining
page when the history of the war
comes to be written. The soldiers' eyes
are all with tears when they see him.
They are proud to hear that he has
been in their trenches.

His majesty, we hear, always man-
ages to be at the front on great occa-
sions. You might think he is averse
to fatigue. Not a bit of it. He likes
to fatigue. He has traveled longer dis-
tances by motor car than any of his
generals. Sometimes on these trips he
meets a marching regiment, and here
is where his gentle knightliness is seen
—he tells the chauffeur to go slowly

Libby's
Tempting veal loaf

WHAT is more tempting
for a summer luncheon
than Libby's savory
Veal Loaf! Prettily garnished
it makes a dainty yet sub-
stantial dish — and one all
ready to put on the table!

Order Libby's Veal Loaf today.
You will want it always on
your shelves—for quick lunch-
cons—for unexpected guests.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

PRICE FOR FAME TOO HIGH

Modern Poet Not Willing to Undergo
Martyrdom for Sake of Living
in History.

Uncle John, the gifted poet of the
Excelsior Spring Standard, has been
studying the lives of the old masters
and is much discouraged. He writes:
Old John Bunlons told his Pilgrim
patee while in the penitentiary dolt'
time for some little offense. Nearly all
of 'em wrote their best stuff while in
great distress.

Nearly all of 'em had sore eyes,
some was totally blind, an' the com-
mon run of writin' material was poor
— a sharp stick an' a gourdful of home-
made ink was the best they had; in
spite of them handicaps they managed
to compose stuff that will live long
after my best poem has went the route.

Still—you never can tell. It is in-
teresting to ponder on the possibility of
one of our war poems bet' in the fifth
reader of A. D. 2153.

But if I have to be soaked into the
calaboose an' write with an old buggy
spoke for a pen, before I can get off
anything famous, I am afraid I shall
never make the rifle.—Kansas City
Times.

RED CROSS STORY.

Red Cross Ball Blue and what it
will do seems like an old story, but it's
true. Red Cross Ball Blue is all blue.
No adulteration. Makes clothes whiter
than snow. Use it next washday. All
good grocers sell it.—Adv.

Easy Guess.

"My wife used to be in vaudeville."
"I suppose her specialty was mono-
logue in the continuous."

Of Course.

"How was that photographer's suit
tried?"
"I don't know, but I suppose it was
tried in camera."

Help Save the Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed
United States Help Badly Needed
Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a
scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian
Government to the United States Government for
Help to Harvest the Canadian Grain Crop of 1918!

Meets with a request for all available assistance to
GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURE!
The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary to save every bit
of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a
Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Find Comfortable Homes
A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian
boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the
United States.
Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
SIoux CITY, MASON CITY, RAPID CITY, S. D.; HURON, S. D.; ABER-
DEEN, S. D.; MITCHELL, S. D.; REDFIELD

Do This After You Eat

Hot Weather "Out of Fix" Stomachs
Easily Put Right

When hot weather comes, stomach
and bowel miseries begin. Strong,
sound stomachs as well as weak ones
are easily affected by the harmful
gases and acids so often produced in
the things we eat and drink during
hot weather. Winter—Nature's ice-
box, is gone—hot weather breeds
the poisonous germs that cause pi-
neapple poison in all its many forms.

Every one knows that the after-eat-
ing nausea, belching, that wretched,
bloated, "lumpy" feeling, sour stom-
ach, heartburn, food repeating, and
other forms of indigestion and dys-
pepsia are far more frequent during
hot weather. It is the time when you
have to guard constantly against an
upset stomach and the many ills that
are always apt to follow. Then again
— we have the world's war to win—
with the change of diet and extra
work which means we must all care-
fully guard our stomachs this year—
keep ourselves fit and fine.

A marvelous relief and prevention
has been found for stomach sufferers,
which makes it possible for you to eat
the things you like best without a
single unpleasant thought of what
may follow. EATONIC Tablets, good
tasting, quick acting, and absolutely
harmless, have already proven an un-
told blessing to thousands of people.

One or two EATONIC Tablets after
meals work wonders. They sweeten
and purify the stomach by neutraliz-
ing the trouble-making acids and gases
and stop the gripping pains of indiges-
tion and other stomach and bowel
disturbances.