

## To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take  
**Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets**  
Be sure its Bromo  
  
**E. W. Grove**  
The genuine bears this signature  
30c.

### ALL HE HAD IN HIS HAND

Pat Certainly Held No Weapon of Offense, but It Was Deadly for His Case.

In the courthouse an Irishman stood charged with stealing a watch from a fellow citizen. He stoutly denied the accusation, and brought a counter-charge against the accuser for assault and battery committed with a frying pan.

The judge was inclined to take a common-sense view of the matter and, regarding the prisoner, said:

"Why did you allow the prosecutor, who is a much smaller man than yourself, to assault you without resistance? Had you nothing in your hand to defend yourself?"

"Bedad, yer honor," said Pat, "I had his watch, but what was that against his frying pan?"—London Ideas.

### Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Mentioned One Thing Right Off. Mr. Goldrox—Marry me and you'll never want for anything.

Miss Young—Never want for anything? How about a man I could love?—Boston Transcript.

## SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

### GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

## 80 Years Old—Was Sick

Now Feels Young After Taking Etonic for Sour Stomach

"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly. Have taken Etonic only a week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill.

Etonic quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Etonic has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

## Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

## FRECKLES

is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

## PISO'S

SIoux CITY PTG. CO., NO. 1-192

## Greater Production Needs Outlet

Stephen Bell, in Commerce and Finance.

What is the matter with the production theory of wages? On November 13, 1918, we printed an article, "Concerning Wages," in which we showed that wages are drawn from the current production of labor and not from accumulated capital. We drew from this the lesson that wages cannot be too high provided the product of labor is commensurate with them. We deduced that the country where the comforts and necessities of life were plentiful and cheap was rich, and one where they were scarce and dear was poor no matter what its bank clearings and trade balances might be. We closed by stating that the problem of labor, since the voracious maw of war was filled, was to make abundant the things that all needed, since it was impossible to raise the rate of real wages—what our money will buy—by any of the restrictions on economic freedom which organized labor so dearly loves.

With others we have ridiculed the "ca' canny" system of work, asserting that it was based on the erroneous theory that the amount of work to be done was limited and therefore should be spread out lest the toilers "work themselves out of a job." Judging from the celerity with which prices have been falling in the past few months, labor must have taken the tip so unanimously chorused by the employers. Instead of everything being lovely, however, there come from all over the country—and the world, too, for that matter—stories of factories closing or curtailing operations, railroads reducing forces, wage reductions and large talk of "open shops" for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of labor.

The closing of mills or running them on part time is said to be necessary because of accumulations of stocks which cannot be sold and to prevent their growing larger. Was it the speeding up of labor that brought about this result? Or were we mistaken in deriding the notion that the amount of work to be done is limited? To those thrown out of work it doubtless seems limited enough as they trudge from place to place looking for employment. Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, is quite justified in declaring that the present state of industry is an indictment of those industrial managers who called for more production as the solution of the wage question. It merits the most careful attention of our industrial leaders. We are assured that the production theory of wages is correct. We are equally assured that limiting output in order to "make work last longer" results in loss to both labor and capital. Real wages consist of what money wages will buy, no more can be bought than is produced, and producing less necessarily lessens real wages. What, then, has thwarted the working of this law and brought about existing conditions?

There are more factors in the economic problem of the production and distribution of wealth than are dreamed of by the casual worker, employer or even many economists. An all but universal method of thought vitiated at the start by some kind of an idea that money is of more value than money's worth gives nearly all of us a false view of these factors. We know that the cheapness that follows the use of improved machinery or methods has really displaced no labor, but on the contrary has opened larger fields of employment to both labor and capital, yet we refuse to follow this beneficent principle to the extent of availing ourselves of the cheapness that would result from utilizing the advantages in various lines of production possessed by other nations.

By placing obstacles in the way of imports of cheap foreign goods we have choked the sale of our own goods abroad. The foreign exchanges are so lopsided with our exports during the war and the enormous sales since the armistice that Europe, despite her need for more, is practically at the end of her tether to command means of payment. Despite the enormous jump in our exports in October, they were but a fraction of what Europe needs, though unable just now to pay or command credit. She is transferring her purchases to South America, where she can pay with exports, and where the exchange rates are not so ruinous. Those who regard only a single industry or group of industries find it easy to believe in the protective philosophy. Reasoning from the particular to the general, they naturally think what is good for one is good for all. As well say that because one man is enriched by having his salary doubled everybody could be enriched in the same way. The protective tariffs and other restrictions in which the nations have tangled their foreign trade have come to act like so many partial embargoes and blockades on exports and imports, and the natural result is what we see in all highly developed industrial lands—factories closing, labor idle, capital wasting, because there is no market, or a very restricted market for what is produced.

## Prize "Corn" for the Big Show

INTERNATIONAL GRAIN AND HAY EXPOSITION.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

A THOUSAND ten-ear samples of corn will form a part of the big hay and grain show at Chicago in connection with the International Livestock Exposition from November 27th to December 4th, 1920, at which prizes totaling \$10,000 will be awarded by the Chicago Board of Trade to encourage general crop improvement.

Prof. Christie, who is the director of the show, announces that the

samples will be ten ears this year instead of twenty, as last year. A class has also been provided for single ears. The millers will offer a trophy for the best sample of milling wheat and the oats millers a trophy for the best sample of oats, and there will be competition also for field peas, soy beans, cow peas, clover, alfalfa, timothy, alsike, etc.

It is generally conceded that this will be the best hay and grain show ever held.

### Language of the Gutter.

From the Outlook.  
Americans have made progress in city government; but just now they have no reason for boasting. Their two largest cities have recently given occasion for Americans of self-respect to feel and express shame. The Thompson regime in Chicago and the Hylan regime in New York, the one republican and the other democratic, provide ample evidence that Americans are culpably careless in selecting administrators of their city governments.

A legislative committee has been investigating the alleged building graft in New York City. In the course of the investigation a letter of Mayor Hylan's was produced and in consequence the mayor was called as a witness. The details of the subject are not of national interest; but it is of some concern to all Americans that their largest city has a mayor who can answer questions in language like this:

"If you've got anything, prove it and shut up. . . . You are not going to put me in a hole for politics or political purposes. . . . You're not going to put anything over on me. If you've got anything, produce, produce. The quicker the better."

### Just Talk.

From the New York World.

The manner in which congress economizes is clearly revealed in President Wilson's message, which shows that "over \$1,000,000,000 of expenditures were authorized by the last congress in addition to the amounts shown in the usual compiled statements of appropriations." Yet scores of representatives and senators were on the stump during the recent campaign, all engaged in telling the country how they had saved money and reduced taxes, although they had done neither.

The spirit in which congress listens to any suggestion of economy is accurately expressed by Representative Mondell's sneer at the president's appeal. Mondell being the republican leader of the House.

### Our "Crusades" Don't Suit.

Sioux City is a great place for "crusades." The latest is against shoplifters. One arrested this week was released on a \$15 cash bond. What professional wouldn't give \$15 for a chance to try it again? Give 'em the limit with a jail sentence. When Sioux City starts a real crusade against the worst offenders—auto speeders—and gives every one the law's limit, then they will have done something.—Yuxville Mail.

### BREAKS RECORD?

Kingsley, Ia., Dec. 18.—At C. Cunningham's recreation parlors Thursday night Earl Curran, playing with Ora Ross, of Sioux City, made a high run of 148 balls at pocket billiards. It is said that this is a new high mark in the middle west.

### THE DECISIVE MOMENT.

Thomas Nelson Page, in the London Times.

In view of the discussion going on in the French press as to whom was chiefly due the decision in the spring of 1918 to place all the armies of the allies in France under one supreme command, it might tend to clarify the records to ascertain the precise date of the following incident. On an occasion when a conference or war council was being held Gen. John J. Pershing, the commander of the A. E. F. in France, after considerable apparently futile discussion had gone on, rose, and with scathing frankness expressed his view that the only way to prevent inevitable disaster and win the war was to place all the allied armies in France under one commander-in-chief. At this point Gen. Pershing, for his part, as considered General Foch as the man best fitted for the position, and he himself was ready to place himself and all his forces unreservedly under the command of general Foch. On this Mr. Lloyd, reaching across the table, shook hands with him, saying, "I am with you."

It would seem that this was the decisive moment of the war.

Northcliffe to Daniels.

(Copyright, 1920, by United News.)  
"The big and little ship controversy which originated," says Lord Northcliffe, "is an attempt to get from the best naval minds the knowledge of what are the best measures for the future defense of Great Britain and her associated nations of Australia, New Zealand and the others." The late Lord Fisher had an uncanny faculty of being right. He was usually years ahead of his time. He invented the now defunct dreadnaught and the fast, heavily armed cruiser. He was the persistent advocate of the submarine. He believed in the submarine at a time when it was regarded as a dangerous toy. Bagin in 1915 he told me that the day of the big battleship was gone. He is now supported by Sir Percy Scott. I call to mind and refer back to a controversy in which Sir Percy Scott engaged early in 1913, just before the war, when he pretty accurately guessed what would happen to the big ships and to the growing power of the little ships.

"I have no views myself on the subject and do not profess to know anything about it. But at a time when we are being asked to commit Great Britain to the building of a large number of ships which are to cost \$30,000,000 each, I think we ought carefully to inquire whether we are building useless monsters for other people's submarines to lock up in harbors.

"As for rivalry between the fleets of the United States and the fleet of Great Britain: Our fleet is wanted for an entirely different purpose from yours. Ours is a fleet for defense and mainly commerce defense. If my friend, Secretary Daniels, ever did suggest that the United States had to arm itself to compete against any combination of powers against the United States, I would very much like to know what combination he suggests. There is no possible combination. It is suggested that Britain should combine, for example, with the Japanese or the Chinese against the United States? I can imagine the howl that would come from Australia, British Columbia and other of the British overseas dominions if any such impossible situation were suggested. Perhaps some Washington correspondent will give my love to Mr. Daniels and ask him to make his combination."

### Hunter Impersonates Squirrel.

From West's Docket.  
A case of a hunter being hunted, in which the hunted hunter received, in addition to a charge of shot in the face and eye, damages for the resulting injuries, is that of White vs. Levern, 108 Atlantic Reporter, 654. The parties to the action, answering the call of the wild, armed themselves with shotguns, and bent on the destruction of the chattering squirrel and the drumming partridge, hid themselves to the woods one Sunday in October, 1913. Towards the close of the afternoon they separated—one going through the woods near a stone wall which divided the woods from a small clearing, and the other, at the same time, starting in the same direction on the other side of the wall. After going a short distance the latter sat down on the wall, and while so occupied was shot by his companion, who mistook him for a gray squirrel because he was wearing a cap made of gray material.

Had the cap been a gray squirrel it would probably have escaped, as no damages were sought for injuries to the cap, and the injuries sustained showed that the shot went low. A majority of the court rendered judgment for the defendant, the presiding judge dissenting, and the case went to the Vermont supreme court on plaintiff's exceptions. Chief Justice Watson wrote an opinion wherein it was held that, since hunting on Sunday was prohibited by statute, defendant was liable whether or not the shooting was the result of carelessness or accident, and, as consent to an assault was no justification, contributory negligence of the injured hunter was no defense. The judgment was reversed, and the cause remanded for the assessment of damages.

### State Police.

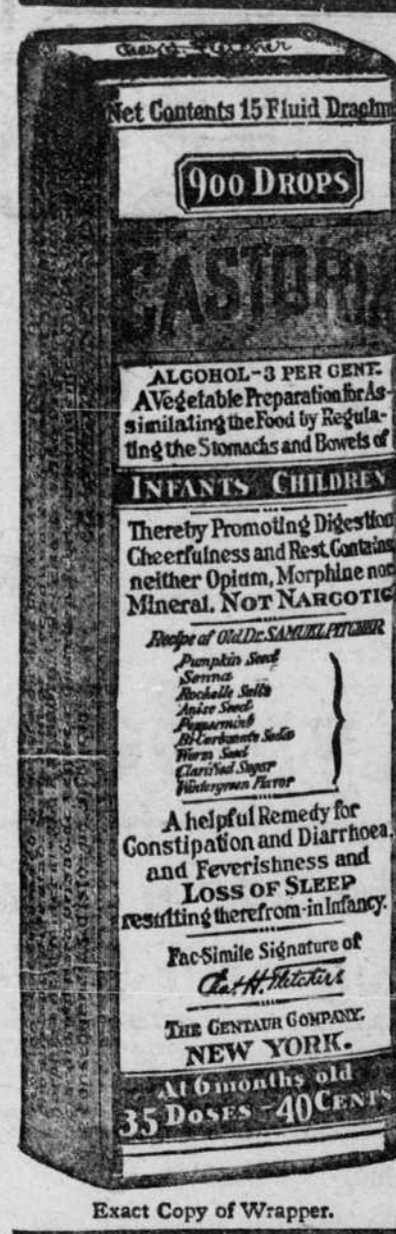
From the Indianapolis News.  
According to reports from Chicago, the state of Illinois is likely within the next few years to adopt the state police plan for the protection of rural communities against criminals who dash out from cities in fast automobiles and prey upon sparsely settled district which cannot afford to maintain peace officers equipped to cope with experienced criminals. Such a force is also useful in running down other classes of criminals who seek refuge in the country. In the state where a state police force is maintained, automobile thieves are much more easily caught than elsewhere.

Objection to a state police force is raised by those who say that it is too expensive and those who say that the primary business of a state constabulary is to be ready on short notice to stop labor disputes that reach the violent stage. The expense is a matter for public opinion to settle. It is sufficient to say that the 11 states which have state forces are satisfied that they are of greater value to the state than their cost, and none of these states has abandoned the state police idea after giving it a fair trial.

### A Flea Hound.

From Louisville Courier-Journal.  
"That dorg, yer honor, wouldn't hurt a flea."  
"No, I can see that he is dwelling in perfect amity with fleas. He is charged however, with biting a man."

His Little Joke.  
From the Cincinnati Enquirer.  
The bad boy threw a snowball at the optimist and knocked the optimist's hat into the street.  
"Oh, well," smiled the optimist, as he brushed the snow off his hat. "Youth will have its fine."



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

*Dr. J. C. Hathorn*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### Not Safe.

A young doctor was visiting Mary Ellen's single aunt. He made much over the young woman, but she was singularly aloof. Finally the young man asked the little girl to kiss him, but she refused with dignity.

Then 'auntie came to the rescue. "Don't you like Doctor R—?" she asked. "Why won't you kiss him, dear?"

Mary Ellen raised her head proudly. "My brother Bob told me never to kiss a doctor," she answered. "He said if I did I might get my throat full of germs."

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 sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

### Far From It.

"You farmers have many compensations," remarked the city dweller. "Name just one," said Mr. Cobbles. "Well, you are independent." "Umph! Did you ever have any dealings with a hired man?" "No." "Then you don't know what you are talking about."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### A Silenced Song.

"Nobody gets out and sings, 'W Won't Go Home Till Morning,' a more."

"That's true," rejoined Uncle H. Bottletop. "Most of those old settlers are now sticking close at home day and night, keeping tab on the yeast cakes."

### He Was Right.

The Sunday school teacher was testing the children's knowledge of the Scriptures. The answers were generally satisfactory until he put the question: "Where does the word 'holy' first occur in the Bible?" "Please, sir," piped one little fellow, "on the cover."—Boston Transcript.

## Sure Relief



## Kill That Cold With

**HILL'S CASCARA QUININE**  
FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe  
Neglected Colds are Dangerous  
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze. Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache  
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

## Thousands of Happy Housewives in WESTERN CANADA

are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms.

**Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre**  
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

**Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying**  
are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts.

For illustrated literature, mass description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or

G. A. Cook, Brewer 197, Waterbury, South Dak.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Box 512, Omaha, Neb.; and A. Barrett, 911 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. Canadian Government Agents.

## RICE BROTHERS

Organization, Responsibility, Integrity — In Other Words the Reputation of  
Cattle Live Stock Commission, Sioux City Stock Yards  
Hogs GUARANTEES SATISFACTION  
Sheep A Reliable Firm to Ship to  
Accurate market reports gladly furnished free. Write us Also Chicago, Ill. Stock Ex. B. D.