

COMMERCIAL CLUBS

CAN BE MADE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN TOWN BUILDING.

BEST FIELD FOR THEIR WORK

Their Efforts Should Be Put Forth to Keep the Dollars in the Home Town—Protecting Business Interests.

During the past few years there has been more than ordinary activity in the organization of so-called commercial clubs, business men's leagues and similar associations in the agricultural sections of the country. Some had mushroom growth, and like some flowers, bloomed and blossomed, withered and decayed in an hour. Others struggled along indifferently and succeeded in spending much of the people's money without assisting the town to greatness, while a very few succeeded in doing things that were of benefit to the community.

There is little use in trying to make a suit of clothes for a man out of a pattern of cloth that has only sufficient goods for a child's suit. There is little use in trying to build up a great town in a locality where there is not the material to sustain it, and where there are only resources for the support of a hamlet. Towns of importance exist only where there are certain natural advantages, resources that can be utilized in manufacturing, territory sufficiently large to command extensive trade, or some other favorable condition. In the west manufacturing must be the economy of things be confined to such lines as can be advantageously produced. In manufacturing there are many factors. There must be considered the cost of fuel, the raw material, the labor and highly important are the transportation facilities.

One of the noticeable things about commercial clubs is the optimistic tendencies of their members. Business men of a strictly agricultural town will form an association. Perhaps the leaders are interested in the real estate business. They want the town to boom. Some of them may have a few acres of land worthless unless for a "factory" site. Meetings are held, plans are made for the bringing in of some manufacturing plant that perhaps may give employment to half a dozen or a dozen hands. Correspondence is started with a view of getting some outsider interested. The right man, apparently, makes his appearance. He wants a bonus of a few thousand dollars. His proposition is seriously considered. The subscription paper is passed around, the amount secured, and the real estate man sells his "factory" site at a good price. The factory is started. It runs about a year and there is a vacant factory building for rent, or for sale. How many towns in the southwest have had this experience?

Even had the enterprise been a success, it remains that there is a field more productive of good for the town that the "club" overlooked. Say that a factory be started in a small town. It may give employment to a dozen men. The pay roll amounts to \$30 a day. The output of the concern may reach a total of from \$25,000 to \$35,000 a year. "Every little helps," and all other things in harmony this adds to the importance of the place. But let us do a little "estimating." Suppose that there is about the town a territory of 150 square miles. Suppose that each square mile represents four families—farmers' families. This would make 600 families who should do their trading in the town. The reports of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of labor and commerce, assures us that the average expenditure of the farmer each year for all the supplies he requires in the way of agricultural machinery, carriages, wagons, clothing and food, is \$627. Careful estimates of the amount of the farmers' trade that goes to the mail-order house and is in other ways diverted from his home town, shows that it is more than 25 per cent. of all he spends. Thus we find that from the territory of the town there is annually diverted in trade the nice sum of more than \$79,000. This amount goes from the town, ceases to be a factor in its upbuilding. It means that every day the town loses about \$122 in trade.

Now would it not be much better if the commercial club took up the matter of devising means of protecting the business interests of the enterprises in the mercantile lines already established, than to bring in a new enterprise of uncertain success? Is not the trade of the farmers and the people of the town equally as beneficial as the wages paid to the few men that the factory might employ? Does not \$79,000 in trade more than equal the output and the general accruing to the wealth of the town by the factory? It is evident that there is a wide field for commercial club effort in the keeping in the town the dollars that are earned and devising means of protecting trade.

His Dire Threat.
There was determination stamped on his brow.

"Refused, eh?" he hissed, snapping his words like the explosions of a motor-cycle. "Then I shall turn on the gas."

The beautiful girl swooned. When she recovered she found him sitting in an easy chair reading the sporting news.

"Ah, you didn't turn on the gas after all, did you?" she asked in trembling tones.

"Yes I did," he replied coldly.

"You—you turned on the gas, Harold?"

"Of course I did. How could I light it if I didn't turn it on?"

And then she asked his forgiveness and accepted him on the spot.

A Canine Secret.
"You can always tell the people who are unhappy from the look of their faces," said the tired woman, "but if you look out of the window of a morning you never can tell which dog it is that has cried all night and kept you

UNITY OF INTERESTS.

Relationship of Residents of Rural Communities to the Home Town.

"Live and let live," is a policy that has come down through the ages and is an expression of the Golden Rule only in different words. There is in-born in man a desire for self-preservation. It is a law of life, and to this desire can be attributed that which is considered selfishness within us. Savage man has little regard for the rights and properties of others. He lacks the sense of equity and justice and is guided solely by the brutal instincts. Intelligent man realizes that all his fellow creatures are entitled to the same rights he would enjoy himself. Therefore where the Christian spirit is found, there can be looked for such equity as gives all an equal chance to gain a livelihood and to enjoy the products of their labor.

There should be the greatest harmony among the citizens of every community. The interest of all the classes comprising a city or a district should be considered identical. It has been noted that the most prosperous towns have been built up by harmonious and united effort of all the people composing it. In these days when there are evils to combat, when oppressive trusts exist that are factors in unequal distribution of wealth, it is all important that the masses in each and every community unite and work in harmony for the protection and betterment of local conditions. It is to be regretted that in many agricultural communities there is a lack of harmony between what is called the business interests and the producers of crops. Different reasons may be advanced for this condition, but the most common cause is a misunderstanding on the part of the citizens as to the relationship that should exist between them. It is wrong for the farmers' interests are different from those of the merchant, or that the merchants' interests differ from farmers' of the community. It is also an erroneous idea that the town is alone for the townspeople and the country districts for the farmer. Is it not true that the merchant is dependent upon the farmer for his support? And it is equally true that the town is an important thing to the farmer. It is a convenience to him and he is as deeply interested in all that pertains to it, to its advancement and the betterment of its public institutions, its streets, its parks and all, as are the people who reside within the town. The merchants should realize how important the farmer is to them, and the farmer should be brought to a realization that the town is for him as well as for those who reside within its limits, and that the less antagonism between the residents on the farms and the residents of the town the better it will be for the whole community. There is a unity of interests that cannot be ignored, and there is a common field wherein all can work for mutual benefit.

GET-RICH-QUICK GAMES.
Government Investigating the Operations of Bucket Shops That Do Business Through the Mails.

In times of prosperity there are always chances for the grafter. During the past ten years has been the era of the get-rich-quick man. No sooner does one scheme play out than another takes its place. Thanks to the ever diligent postal inspectors, and the unrelenting government, the schemers are not so plentiful as a few years ago. For some years a number of supposed legitimate grain and stock brokers thrived in both eastern and western cities. These were active in soliciting through the mails, and through local offices the business of small investors. The millions of money gained from the unsuspecting people will never be known. In New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other cities large and extensively conducted offices were maintained. Once the government got on the right trail, there were irregularities discovered that resulted in fraud orders being issued against a number of the concerns. The end is not yet, and the work of extermination will be kept up till there is none in operation. Buying stocks in a fair market is a risky business, but when there are schemers to stack the cards against the investor, there is not a ghost of a show. Many a bank clerk and business man can trace his downfall to speculating in the bucket shops.

Deadly Common Plants.
The things that give the most pleasure in life frequently can also cause the greatest pain. Among flowers, for instance, the beautiful snowdrop, the hyacinth, jonquil and narcissus are all poisonous, and to eat the smallest part of the root of either of them would produce fatal results, while the juices of the leaves will cause violent vomiting.

The berries of the yew tree have killed many people, and the opium obtained from poppies has also claimed its victims. Lady's slipper and lily of the valley are both dangerous, and if the blossoms of crocus are chewed they will cause vomiting. Flowers from bulbous roots, however, seem to be the most dangerous, and it might not be out of place to dealers in these to label them with a cross-bone and mark them poison.

Courage in Daily Life.
Bravery helps to make a nation safe. A nation of cowards, however prosperous, cannot be a great nation. Men and women who dare fling themselves against great odds for the sake of their convictions; who do not shrink from crying out against any evil that may menace the purity of the government; who will, if need be, sever all political, social and financial ties for love of country—these are the heroes to which a nation resorts in her hour of need.

Cigarettes and Conscience.
The man who limits himself to cigarettes shows a smallness of mind. He seems smitten with some hidden conscience that feels it is not right to smoke; but he smothers it, and with great bravado determines to be a devil of a dog, and take a cigarette.

DAINTY SALAD DISH

COMBINATION OF TOMATO AND PINEAPPLE.

Something New to Serve at the Next Luncheon—Proper Mixture of Ingredients for the Appetizer.

For tomato and pineapple salad, peel medium sized tomatoes. Remove a thin slice from top of each and take out seeds and pulp. Sprinkle with a little salt and place in the refrigerator for an hour. Just before serving fill the tomatoes with fresh pineapple, thoroughly chilled, cut in small pieces or shredded, and nut meats, using two-thirds pineapple and one-third nuts. Mix with mayonnaise dressing; garnish with a little of the dressing, and halves of nut meats. Serve on a bed of lettuce leaves or water-cress.

Most salads should be dressed just before serving, whether French dressing or mayonnaise is used. Celery or lettuce wilt if left in oil and vinegar. Celery should not even be washed long before serving, as it becomes rusty. Potato salad takes up large quantities of oil, and need to be very well mixed with whatever dressing is used.

Salads made of greens should always be served crisp and cold. Canned or cold cooked left-over vegetables are well utilized in salads, but are best mixed with French dressing, and should be placed in the refrigerator an hour or so before serving. Meats for salads should be freed from skin and gristle, cut into small pieces, and allowed to stand with French dressing before combining with vegetables.

A dinner set usually consists of from 100 to 150 pieces. All large houses carry a number of stock patterns, so that one may replace at any time a half-dozen or dozen plates or cups and saucers. These stock patterns are not confined to the cheaper grades, but many of them are artistic in design and of the best quality of domestic and imported china. Blue and white is particularly attractive for breakfast. It is no economy to buy a cheap ware, and the simpler the color and design, the better. Gold is expensive. It is well to choose china which has the name of the maker on the bottom. If one lives in a large city, where special sales are held once or twice a year, great bargains may be picked up.

Lingerie Sash.
Take three yards of ribbon two inches wide and five about three-fourths of an inch, five yards lace in section, and eight yards edging. Cut off enough wide ribbon for belt, allowing several inches to fold over finished bow. Sew lace edging on belt portion. Now take balance of ribbon and turn ends under neatly to form points. Ends made this way make the sash hang better. Finish all around with insertion; then narrow ribbon; then lace edge. Make two short loops and two long ends, and finish by folding over extra length left on belt piece. By basting this on strips of newspaper it may be made on machine in a few minutes, the paper being necessary to keep material from "pulling up" under presser foot.

Children Help Themselves.
Children may be taught to help themselves early if things are arranged for their convenience. A row of shelves or a window seat box may hold the toys when not in use. Encourage the little ones to put their toys away. A waste paper basket may be an attraction and an incentive to picking up their paper clippings, a whisk broom and a basin of water on a low table and some little towels will induce clean hands and neat clothes, and if a cleaning cloth is hung on a low hook whatever the little one spills he may be taught to wipe up immediately. Even a little red dustpan and brush would make picking up after itself a pleasure to the child as well as a duty.

Porch Furnishing.
For a cottage on the lake or seashore the deep porch may be made a picture in deep blues and the brilliant scarlet of Turkey reds. This scarlet tone may always be used effectively in porch furnishings, especially when the scarlet and white East India cottons are in combination. Delft blue gives a lovely porchroom also; the hammock in blue and white cord; denim cover in blue worked with white for the table; blue denim cushions for the chairs, as well as piled in the hammock; a big wicker armchair petticoated and cushioned in blue and white Japanese cotton crepe, and on the floor a blue and white "hit or miss" rug in cotton.

Braiding Thin Goods.
The best way to braid thin materials is to have the pattern stamped on heavy paper or cardboard and baste the material over the stamped pattern. Follow the outline of the pattern, sewing by hand or with the machine. It takes some skill and experience, however, to use the machine for this work. If the braid is put on by machine the stitching is done through the paper and the paper is afterward cut away from the back.

Cocoanut and Rice Pudding.
Cook half a cup of rice with three parts of milk and let it cook till very soft; then cool it. Beat together the yolks of five eggs and the whites of three, a cup of sugar and a cup of grated cocoanut; if this last is desiccated; soften with a little milk and squeeze dry. Stir in the rice and bake in the oven till it is a custard. Make a meringue of the two whites of the eggs and put on top. Serve cold.

Old Skirt Useful.
Take any discarded light skirt, cut into strips three or four inches wide, fagoting them together until there is a piece large enough to lay a waist pattern on and cut out. Make the yoke of narrow bias pieces, also fastened together with fagoting. When completed makes as pretty a waist as can be desired.

ONE MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN WESTERN CANADA.

There Are Thousands of Opportunities in the Land of Opportunity.

To the Editor.
Dear Sir:
The following experience of an Illinois man who went to Western Canada six years ago is but one of the thousands of letters that could be reproduced showing how prosperity follows the settler on the fertile lands of Western Canada. This letter was written to the Chicago agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and is dated at Evaria, Alberta, April 8th, 1907:

"It is six years the 6th of this month since I and family landed in Red Deer, family sick and only \$75 in my pocket. Bought a \$12 lot, built a 12x14 shack and went to work as a carpenter. Next May sold for \$100 (had added 16x18 building to shack). Purchased two lots at \$70 each and built a 23x23 two story building and sold for \$950. Filed on a quarter section 33 miles N. W. of Red Deer and have spent three years on it and am well pleased. Quarter all fenced and cross fenced, wire and rail, 2 1/2 miles of fence. House 29x31 feet on stone foundation. Last year was my first attempt to raise grain, 1 1/2 acres of fall wheat, yield grand, but was frosted August 2nd, was cut August 16th and made good crop of feed. Had 1 1/2 acres fall rye that I think could not be beat. A farmer from Dakota cut it for me; he said he never saw such heavy grain anywhere. Straw was 7 feet high. I had 4 acres of 2 rowed barley on fall breaking that did not do so well, yet it ripened and gave me all the feed I need for stock and seed for this spring. I did not have grain threshed, so can't give yield, but the wheat would have gone at least 25 bu. to the acre. Have a log stable 31x35 feet, broad roof and two smaller buildings for pigs and chickens.

"I have lived in Harvey, Ills., and know something about it. I have been hungry there and though able and willing to work could get none to do. One Saturday evening found me without any supper or a cent to get with. A friend, surmising my situation, gave me a dollar, which was thankfully accepted and later paid back. Wife and I are thankful we came here. We were living near Mt. Vernon, Ills., as perhaps you remember visiting me there and getting me headed for the Canadian Northwest, and a happy day it has proved for me. I have not grown rich, but I am prospering. I would not take \$3,000 for my quarter now. The past winter has been a hard one, but I worked outside the coldest day (52 below) all day and did not suffer. We are getting a school started now that is badly needed.

"Our P. O., Evaria, is about 15 miles; there is another office 6 miles, but it is not convenient to us. Wife and I would not exchange our home here for anything Illinois has to offer.

"Yours truly,
"(Sd.) E. EMBERLEY"

HAPPENED AT BAD TIME.

Minister's Fall Significant in View of Previous Words.

In a small church in one of the mining towns of Pennsylvania was a pulpit both antique and unique. It was about the size and shape of a flour barrel, was elevated from the floor about four feet and was fastened to the wall. The ascent was by narrow winding steps.

A minister from a neighboring town, a man of great vigor and vehemence, preached there one Sunday. While preaching he bent forward and shouted out with great force the words of his text:

"The righteous shall stand, but the wicked shall fall."

Just as these words escaped from his lips, the pulpit broke from its fastening, and he fell out and rolled over on the floor before his congregation. In an instant he was on his feet again and said:

"Brethren, I am not hurt, and I don't mind the fall much, but I do hate the connection."

ELEVEN YEARS OF ECZEMA.

Hands Cracked and Bleeding—Nail Came Off of Finger—Cuticura Remedies Brought Prompt Relief.

"I had eczema on my hands for about eleven years. The hands cracked open in many places and bled. One of my fingers was so bad that the nail came off. I had tried so many remedies, and they all had failed to cure me. I had seen three doctors, but got no relief. Finally I got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. Of course I kept Cuticura Soap all the time for my hands, but the one cake of Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment cured them. I recommend the Cuticura Remedies to all suffering with eczema." Mrs. Eliza A. Wiley, R. F. D. No. 2, Liscomb, Ia., Oct. 18, 1906.

Conclusive.
"Do you regard this prevalence of high prices as a sign of prosperity?"
"Certainly," answered Mr. Dustin Star; "the fact that people can afford to pay them is a conclusive sign of prosperity."—Washington Star.

That an article may be good as well as cheap, and give entire satisfaction, is proven by the extraordinary sale of Defiance Starch, each package containing one-third more Starch than can be had of any other brand for the same money.

There are times when the still, small voice of conscience seems to come from the big end of a megaphone.

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars. Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Grass is green, but an encounter with a grass widow is apt to render a man color blind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, relieves pain, cures croup, whooping cough, sore throat, and all the little ailments.

A bundle of conceit, Cordelia, is a woman who is wrapped up in herself.

TWO TERRIBLE YEARS.

The Untold Agonies of Neglected Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. James French, 65 Weir Street, Taunton, Mass., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so run down and miserable that I could hardly endure it. Terrible pains in the back attacked me frequently and the kidney secretions were much disordered. I was a nervous wreck and there seemed no hope. Doan's Kidney Pills brought my first relief and six boxes have so thoroughly cured and regulated my kidneys that there has been no return of my old trouble."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Hardening Drill.
Hardening an ordinary drill in sulphuric acid, states the English Mechanic, makes an edge that will cut tempered steel or facilitate cutting hard rock. The acid should be poured into a flat-bottomed vessel to a depth of about one-eighth of an inch. The point of the drill is heated to a dull cherry red, and dipped in the acid to that depth. This makes the point extremely hard, while the remainder remains soft. If the point breaks, re-harden, but with a little less acid in the vessel.

The extraordinary popularity of fine white goods this summer makes the choice of Starch a matter of great importance. Defiance Starch, being free from all injurious chemicals, is the only one which is safe to use on fine fabrics. Its great strength as a stiffener makes half the usual quantity of Starch necessary, with the result of perfect finish, equal to that when the goods were new.

The Same Kind.
"Good heavens, Mary!" exclaimed the pampered husband, "where did you get these cigars? They are horrible!"

"Why, my dear, I'm sure they're quite good," tearfully replied his wife. "I was very careful to call for the brand you always smoke. They're Colorado Maduro."—Lippincott's.

No Headache in the Morning.
Krause's Headache Capsules for over-indulgence in food or drink. Druggists, 25 Norman Lightly Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

A maid thinks she is necessary to a man's happiness, a widow thinks a man is necessary to her happiness, and a man—well, no matter what he thinks.

New Austrian Railway.

Hitherto tourists from the United States who chose the southern trip to Europe left the steamer at Gibraltar or Naples, but many, chiefly those who had already been in Italy, now come to Trieste and continue from here their voyage by the new Austrian railway. There can hardly be a more beautiful country than the regions which are made accessible by this new Transalpine railroad. The new railway is owned by the state, and is 120 miles long. There are 48 tunnels, with a total length of ten miles. There are 50 bridges, one of which, across the river Isarno, has the longest stone span in the world. There are, besides, as many as 678 smaller bridges and viaducts.—Consular Reports.

Sheer white goods, in fact, any fine wash goods when new, owe much of their attractiveness to the way they are laundered, this being done in a manner to enhance their textile beauty. Home laundering would be equally satisfactory if proper attention was given to starching, the first essential being good Starch, which has sufficient strength to stiffen, without thickening the goods. Try Defiance Starch and you will be pleasantly surprised at the improved appearance of your work.

England's Debt to France.
One of the chief debts to France is that she nourishes our ideas, transforms them, makes them her own, just as she transplanted and transmitted the flower of the Renaissance in an earlier day. With all our national vanity we never dispute the parentage. It is only territory and diplomatic prestige and commerce about which we quarrel with our "sweet enemy."—London Academy.

The greatest cause of worry on ironing day can be removed by using Defiance Starch, which will not stick to the iron. Sold everywhere, 10 oz. for 10c.

Unprogressive London.
New York city has more telephones than London, though London has 2,000,000 more inhabitants than New York city.

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It doesn't take a man long to find out how different married life is from what he thought it was going to be.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. You pay 10c for cures, not so good. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

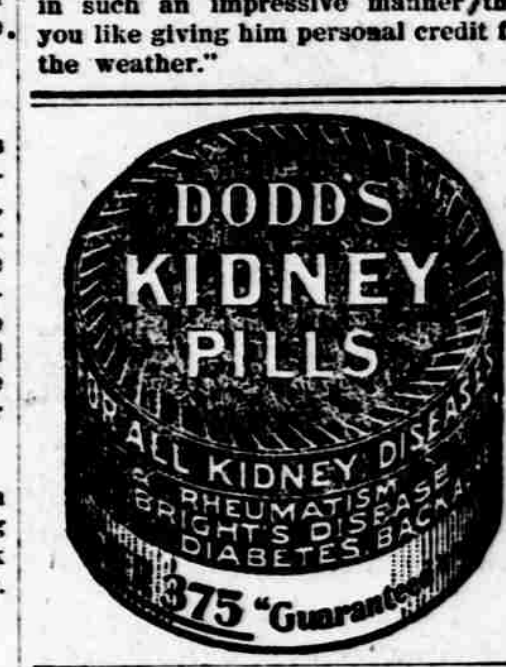
Success is merely a matter of doing the right thing at the right time.

New in Wall Paper.

A new design in fancy wall paper patterns comes from Kansas City; also a way to utilize cancelled checks. A firm has had all its office papers with old checks, placed neatly edge to edge. The face figures of the checks vary from \$30,000 to \$1,000,000. As a gilt moulding runs around the edges of each check-panel, the general effect is rather pleasing.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

The Magnetic Sort.
"He is a wonderfully impressive man." "Yes, He is one of these people who will say 'It is a beautiful day' in such an impressive manner that you like giving him personal credit for the weather."



FREE To convince any woman that PAXTINE will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membranes. It cures such ailments as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by gonorrhoea; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE K. FACTORY CO., Boston, Mass.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having directed the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FAULTLESS STARCH

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN

PRINTERS WANTED
In Non-Union shops in Milwaukee Good job opportunities can secure permanent positions. Apply, WALTER PRINTERS ASSN., MILWAUKEE

TYPE SETTING AND ELECTROTYPES
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by H. G. WATSON, 100 N. 4th St., Milwaukee

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 27, 1907.