HYOMEI RELIEVES IN FIVE MINUTES

Help Comes Quickly When Hyomei Is Used for Catarrh.

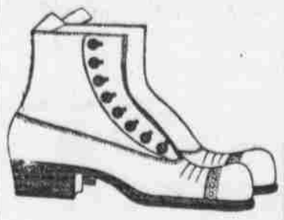
Quick relief comes from the Hyomei treatment for catarrh and all troubles of the breathing organs such as stopped-up head, sniffles or morning choking. Put a few drops of liquid Hyomei in the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and before you have used the treatment five minutes you will notice relief from your catarrhal troubles.

It gives a tonic healing effect to the air you breathe, kills the catarrhal germs, stops the poisonous secretions, soothes the irritated mucous membrane and makes a marked improvement in the general health.

Hyomei is not a cure-all; it has but one aim, the relief of catarrh and diseases of the breathing organs. When there is no catarrh, the general health is improved, for then nature has a chance to build up the entire system.

If you suffer from offensive breath, raising of mucus, frequent sneezing, husky voice, discharge from the nose, droppings in the throat, loss of strength, spasmodic coughing and feeling of tightness across the upper part of the chest, or any other symptoms of catarrh, use Hyomei at once. It will destroy the disease germs in the nose, throat and lungs, and give a quick and permanent relief.

Hyomei does not contain cocaine or any habit-forming drug. The complete Outfit costs $1.00, extra bottles if later needed 50 cents. Druggists everywhere. —Advertisement.



Style 24

One of the most popular shoes for men ever produced. Dull chrome calf. Eight buttons. Step into your size.

Crossett Shoe
MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY
$6.50 to $6.00 Everywhere
Lewis A. Crossett, Inc., Makers
North Abington, Mass.

HAYDEN'S
THE RELIABLE STORE
Selling Agents For Omaha

A Swell Affair

DENT'S Toothache Gum STOPS TOOTHACHE Instantly
Used by Millions the World Over.
All drug stores or by mail, 15c
C. S. DENT & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Stop Using a Truss

STUART'S PLAPAO-PADS are different from the truss, being medicine applicators made self-adhesive purposely to hold the parts securely in place. No straps, buckles or springs—cannot slip, so cannot chafe or press against the pubic bone. Thousands have successfully treated themselves at home without hindrance from work, and conquered the most obstinate cases.

Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. Awarded Gold Medal and Grand Prix. Process of recovery is natural, so no further use for truss. We prove what we say by sending you Trial of Plapao absolutely FREE. Write name on Coupon and send TODAY.
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COLD IN HEAD CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVED BY THE OLD
DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF
25¢ AT ALL DRUG STORES OR SENT PPD. PAID BY H. KEITH MFG. CLEVELAND, OHIO

Our Magazine Page will interest every woman who likes good heart-to-heart talks with other sympathetic women.

MAY SELL THEIR OWN LOTS

Borrowers from Loan Associations to Be Given a Chance.

PLAN TO AVOID FORECLOSURES

Blanket Cyclone Insurance Companies to Make Up the Difference from the Sale of the Lot to the Loan Association.

An effort will be made to avoid foreclosure of mortgages in the cases of persons whose homes were destroyed by the tornado, according to George F. Gilmore, president of the Conservative Savings and Loan association. This will save the court expenses of the foreclosure proceedings and will in many cases result in an advantage to the owner of the property. The plan is that in cases in which a man with a [illegible] was wiped out, he shall be allowed [illegible] sell the lot himself to whomsoever he pleases. The money, of course, will be turned over to the loan company and the insurance company protecting the loan people with a blanket policy will make up the difference between the proceeds of the lot and the amount of the loan.

This plan of letting the owner handle the sale instead of putting the property through foreclosure proceedings, it is expected, will be used to advantage by the owners to get the lot into the hands of a friend or relative, who in time will sell it back to him when he gets the necessary money. In other words, it allows the owner to select his buyer instead of seeing his property knocked off under the hammer. In many cases those in the track of the storm are especially attached to the lot on which their home stood and they desire to get it back as soon as they can raise the necessary money or can get the loan. Perhaps, most of them have a relative or friend that will buy the lot and hold it for them until they are on their feet again.

Insurance Companies Agree.

Some of the insurance companies carrying the risk of the loan companies in the blanket policy have agreed to this process rather than to have the loan companies resort to foreclosure proceedings. Appraisers will be put in the field to arrive at the going value of pieces of property which will avoid the possibility that any might sell his lot to a friend or relative at less than it is worth.

W. R. Adair, secretary of the Omaha Loan & Building association, says he is unable to tell at this time what settlements will be made in the various cases until his company gets its adjustments made with the insurance company carrying the blanket risk. "No, we are not making any foreclosures," he said, "but we will know nothing very definite until we adjust matters with our insurance companies. We have already made a number of additional loans on property in cases in which a man has a good lot and has already made a large share of his payments on his loan."

PRESIDENT OFFERS VERBAL ADVICE ON PROBLEM OF TARIFF

(Continued from Page One.)

normal in all our dealings with one another."

As these words fell from the president's lips the house and senate applauded. Then the gallery joined in. Mrs. Wilson and the president's daughters and other relatives joined from the executive gallery.

Where a few moments before the event had seemed unusual, almost unreal, it now appeared perfectly adjusted to conditions and not at all dramatic.

The applause subsiding, the president began to read his brief message on the tariff. He spoke slowly and forcefully, and in less than eight minutes he was done. No interruption occurred and he left the stand immediately congress applauded.

In the speaker's room the president again chatted for a few minutes with the committee and, accompanied by Secretary Tulmulty, left the capitol at 1:10 o'clock. At 1:18, half an hour after he had left the cabinet meeting, he was at luncheon in the White House, preparing for the business of the afternoon.

Text of Message.

President Wilson began his message as follows:

"I am very glad, indeed, to have this opportunity to address the two houses directly and to verify for myself the impression that the president of the United States is a person, not a mere department, hailing congress from some isolated island of jealous power, sending messages, not speaking naturally and with his own voice; that he is a human being trying to co-operate with other human beings in a common service. After this pleasant experience I shall feel quite normal in all our dealings with one another."

The message was an unusually brief document, dealing exclusively with the need for a thorough, moderate and well-considered revision of the tariff. The president drew attention to the necessity for an early reform in the banking and currency laws, but refrained, he said, from urging, for the present, any other legislation that might divert the energies of congress "from its clearly defined duty" toward the tariff question.

The message referred to no particular schedule, mentioned no rates, and included no statistics. It was an enunciation of the president's principles on tariff revision. His specific views and ideas as to rates and duties, it has been generally accepted, will be contained in the tariff bill itself, which he is now considering in detail. The president's decision to put the weight of the administration's influence behind the bill with its various schedules as drawn by the house ways and means committee caused him to omit specific reference to tariff rates until the measure was finally agreed upon in the opening days of the present session.

Purpose of Session.

The message urged that specific privilege and exemptions from competition be cut out of the nation's tariff system and that the revision be made "to square with the facts as they are." At the outset the president called attention to the party's pledge for tariff reduction. The president said:

"I have called the congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in oder, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear that the whole country expected the tariff duties to be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation. While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

Wants Bill of Principles.

"We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. One one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of 'protecting' the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination, to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles or action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and to keep independent energy alive.

No Special Privileges.

"It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical, and enterprising masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest o fthe world.

"It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well, and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item. To some not accustomed to the excitements and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us, we shall be fortunate.

Must Deal with Facts.

"We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed, it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present I put those matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file."

The Persistent and Judicious Use of Newspaper Advertising is the Road to Business Success.

Frozen Oranges Seized.

ST. PAUL, April 8.—Assistant Dairy and Food Commissioner John McCabe today seized three cars of oranges. In all 1,200 cases were found to be rotten and frozen. The oranges were consigned from California to local commission men. They will be disposed of as refuse.

CODEIN AND DIABETES

Jambul, Codein and Fulton's Diabetic Compound are known to reduce sugar in diabetes.

Why Jambul should reduce sugar in diabetes is not clear, but it is not curative and is little used.

Why Codein, which is largely used, reduces sugar in diabetes is known. The opium in it locks up the secretions, including the sugar. But it too is not a specific and the patients do not recover.

Fulton's Diabetic Compound, the only one of the three agents whose results we have known to be permanent, gets its results by reducing Hepatic degeneration, thus enabling the liver to oxidize more sugar and starch and the system to assimilate it.

The patients reporting recoveries are, without a single exception so far as we know, on Fulton's Diabetic Compound. We never heard of a case recovering under Jambul or Codein.

In view of these plain facts how can there be a question in the mind of anyone who has diabetes, as to what his treatment should be?

If you have diabetes and are of middle age or over you owe it to yourself and family to try Fulton's Diabetic Compound before giving up.

Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. is agent. Ask for pamphlet or write John J. Fulton Co., San Francisco.—Advertisement.

HARTMAN HAS LARYNGITIS

Army Man in Charge of Relief Work Forced to Call a Halt.

ALL NOW AT THE AUDITORIUM

Office is Enlarged and Relief Stations to Be Used Simply as Information Bureaus for a Time.

Major Carl Hartman of Fort Omaha, who has been the director of the relief work since the tornado struck, is now off the job. He is at home in bed suffering with an attack of laryngitis. This is the disease that frequently attacks the throats of ministers after the strain of delivering a series of long sermons. Major Hartman admits he did not get his attack from the use of a truly ministerial vocabulary in his work during the last fifteen days.

F. I. Ellick, who had been assistant director of the relief work and who stepped out Sunday hoping to get at his business for a time, is back on the job as director of relief. After putting in Monday at his desk in his own office, he was called back to the relief work again by the enforced absence of Major Hartman. Miss Isabell Lowden has been placed in charge of the desk to receive calls for relief at the Auditorium. She will handle much of the work and will refer to Mr. Ellick in cases in which she is in doubt.

Auditorium a Busy Spot.

With the relief committee and the restoration committee moved into the Auditorium that place presents a busier spectacle than it has at any time since the relief work began. The front one-fourth of the Auditorium has been curtained off and is being used by the relief and restoration committees. Twenty kitchen tables that had been in stock at the Auditorium among the relief supplies, were carried to the front and arranged in a hollow square for the various workers. The telephones, too, were moved in the night and now the various desks have their telephones.

The moving of the committee to the Auditorium, it is thought, will have the advantage of centralizing the efforts of the relief workers in such a way as to facilitate matters. As the Auditorium is the depot of relief supplies, the committee will work from a point where they can tell in a moment whether they have in stock what is called for. It brings those in charge of the receiving of the goods and those in charge of dispensing it into such close touch that all can know at all times what the other departments are doing and what they can do. A girl will be kept at the various relief stations for the next few days simply to give information in regard to the change from relief stations to the Auditorium, the general base of supplies.

Kitchen Done Away With.

The cooking department at the Auditorium has been dispensed with. For fifteen days six gas ranges have been cooking food for the sufferers who happened to come in for a meal. A force of a half dozen cooks and waiters was maintained. This has all been done away with as in the last several days not more than a dozen a day have applied for something to eat. The sleeping arrangements at the Auditorium have also been dispensed with. Hundreds who did not find a home with friends or relatives for the first week after the storm found quarters at the Auditorium, where they were furnished with cots, mattresses and comforters. Recently the demand for beds has been less and less until the department felt this part of the work could be safely dispensed with.

The clothing department at the Auditorium, however, is still a very busy department. E. F. Denison, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, still has the supervision of the clothing department. Walter Mayer, also of the Young Men's Christian association office, is working under Mr. Denison in charge of the classification of clothing and the filling out of orders on requisitions. A large number of women are constantly giving their voluntary services, helping to sort and classify the clothing as it comes in.

The second floor of the Auditorium is piled high with clothing and here this week Miss Nellie Craig is managing the work of sorting and classifying. Last week the women of the Westminster Presbyterian church handled this work, and the week before the women of Hanscom Park Methodist Episcopal church handled it.

OMAHA AND THE RED CROSS

(Continued from Page One.)

ced to Omaha, and Mr. Edmonds of Cincinnati to take charge in Dayton, pending Mr. Bicknell's arrival."

Omaha Out of the Picture.

And here Omaha vanishes from the story of Miss Boardman's activities, the Red Cross having apparently determined that Omaha was safe in the care of Mr. Lies of Chicago, and Mr. Lies having determined for himself that Omaha was able to get along without his direction, the Red Cross society's national relief board simply dropped us. It is comforting to read a little further along that "Miss Boardman draws on her gloves and pulls down her veil with the unruffled composure of one who has just completed a routine day's work."

Since the Outlook came with its story some effort has been made to find out just what part the Red Cross did play in the work of relief in Omaha. From Miss Lillian Stuff, who is the head of the Red Cross work here, it was ascertained that Mr. Eugene Lies of Chicago reached Omaha on Wednesday following the storm. She reported to him at the office of Mayor Dahlman, on instructions wired her from Miss Jane Delano of Washington, to whom Miss Stuff reports. Mr. Lies gave it as his opinion that the work in Omaha was well organized and being properly carried on, and left for Chicago on an afternoon train.

Seven Red Cross Nurses.

Seven out of forty-nine volunteer Red Cross nurses in Nebraska were engaged in the Omaha relief work up to Monday of this week. Two were then taken off, it being stated that the demand for them no longer existed. One of these nurses has been constantly engaged at the Clarkson Memorial hospital, attending on an elderly couple, who suffered in the general disaster. Five have been on "field" work, and Miss Stuff has directed their operations, she herself acting under directions from Mayor Dahlman. No money has been sent to Omaha by the Red Cross, nor have any nurses been sent here from outside the city. The only Red Cross visitation has been that of Mr. Lies, who remained in the city a few hours only.

"It is not what we have done," said Miss Stuff, when she was below [illegible] tioned about the work, "but what we stand ready to do."

Mrs. Adams of the Visiting Nurses' association, says the request for nurses is increasing rather than diminishing.

THOMPSON'S BODY IS FOUND

(Continued from Page One.)

Easter Sunday. It was at this place, where he was found, that the greatest number of lives were lost. Nearly a score of bodies of colored men who lost their lives in the Idlewild were carried out by workmen, who walked on the debris under which the crushed body of Thompson lay.

The last seen of Thompson was when he waved his friend, a Mr. Jensen, goodbye as the latter left the car a block south. The contractor had taught his class in the Danish Mission school at Forty-eighth and Leavenworth. He was a member of the church. For twenty years he worked in the Union Pacific shops, but for the last seven years he has followed the contracting business. He was 52 years old.

Mrs. Thompson and her only daughter, Mena, a girl about 20 years old, are at the home of a friend, Bernard Anderson, 2857 Ohio street. The wife is prostrated with grief and physicians have been called frequently during the two weeks which have lapsed since Thompson disappeared. She has slept little, eaten less and is verging on total collapse.

Francis, who discovered the body, thought, when his pick uncovered the man, that there must be some mistake. It seemed incredible that under so thin a layer of debris a man could be pinioned. "It is Andrew Thompson," said a bystander as the body was taken out. The identity was later fully established.

REDMEN HOLD FIRST MEETING IN NEW HALL

Fontenelle Tribe No. 78, Improved Order of Red Men, held its first meeting in the new club rooms at 1506 Harney street last night. A formal opening will be held Saturday night, April 26. A dance will be given after the opening ceremonies. The proceeds will be given to the members of the order, who suffered from the tornado.

The tribe is only three months old, but has accomplished much toward organization in this short period. The club rooms are to be elegantly furnished.

AUSTRIAN CONSUL INQUIRES IF COUNTRYMEN ARE HURT

J. G. Goldberger, 1513 North Twenty-third street, has received a letter from the Austro-Hungarian consul at Chicago asking whether any Austrians or Hungarians of Omaha are victims of the tornado. The consul indicates that the Austro-Hungarian government will appropriate money for the relief of their people here if any have lost their homes or are in need. Mr. Goldberger expects to secure this information as soon as he can so that he may report it to the consul. The Austro-Hungarian government has appropriated $5,000 for the relief of sufferers in the floods in Ohio and Indiana.

HOUSE DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS

Question of Committees and Organization Discussed.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—House democrats assembled in caucus today immediately after President Wilson had read his message. They did not take up the tariff bill, however. It went over to tomorrow, while the caucus took up the question of committees and other organization details.

Minority selections for five committees—ways and means, rules, accounts, enrolled bills and mileage—were made. The democratic majority selections already have been made.

Progressives drew three places in today's allotments. Murdock got ways and means, Chandler of New York rules and Woodruff of Michigan got on accounts. The progressives expect to get in all forty of 370 minority places.

These republicans got places: Ways and means—Payne, Fordney, Gardner, Moore, Anderson and Green (Ia.). Rules—Campbell, Lenroot, Merritt. Accounts—Hughes (W. V.), Griest, Parker. Mileage—Kennedy (Ia.), Johnson (Utah). Enrolled bills—Anthony, Foss (O.).

Chronic Stomach Troubles Cured.

There is nothing more discouraging than a chronic disorder of the stomach. It is not surprising that many suffer for years with such an ailment when a permanent cure is within their reach and may be had for a trifle? "About one year ago," says P. H. Beck, of Wakelee, Mich., "I bought a package of Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using them I have felt perfectly well. I had previously used any number of different medicines, but none of them were of any lasting benefit." For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

SAYS THAT PRISONERS STALL

Commissioner Harte Thinks They Do Not Want to Work on Streets.

REFUSE TO BE VACCINATED

Two Supposed to Be Down with Smallpox Have Been in Jail Since the Early Part of March.

Quarantine of the county jail following the sending of Victor Bowe and Frank Bryant, inmates, to the detention hospital on account of supposed cases of smallpox has brought forth the charge by County Commissioner Harte that the two men are only pretending to have the disease, to save themselves and fifty comrades from being forced to work on the streets and alleys in the storm district.

Mr. Harte introduced a resolution before the Board of County Commissioners last week, which was passed and which authorizes the use of the men for clean-up work under adequate guard. "I have investigated these two men," said Mr. Harte, "and I find that they have been in the jail awaiting trial and serving sentences since early in March. The pair was fined by Judge Day for stealing copper wire from the telephone company. Since they cannot have been taken with smallpox from exposure previous to coming to jail, it is strange these two 'pals' alone should be stricken just when they were going to be put to work. Their sentences will expire in a few days."

Soon after Mr. Harte made these charges Dr. Connell, city health physician complained to Sheriff McShane that the prisoners all refused to be vaccinated. Mr. Harte said this added to the probability of his assertions.

"There are drugs which if placed on the skin will produce an eruption similar to that of smallpox," said the commissioner. "I shall insist on a thorough examination of these men and if they are not sick they are going to go to work."

Dr. Connell advised the sheriff's office to give the prisoners nothing but bread and water unless they consented to be vaccinated.

Commissioner Harte said he considered it ridiculous for the citizens of Omaha to devote Sunday to work while fifty men supported by the taxpayers were loafing in jail.

If the prisoners are successful in preventing vaccination of all the inmates it will be impossible to raise the quarantine in time to secure much advantage from their use in clean-up work.

TOURING CAR IS NAMED MIDLAND IOWA GROUNDHOG

The Midland L-1 touring car, manufactured by the Midland Motor company of Moline, Ill., comes in for great praise from H. Huebinger, manager of the technical department of the Iowa Publishing company, who used his touring car last season in preparing maps of the highways of Iowa and the route to Denver. He said he covered 10,000 miles and arrived at every town on schedule time, despite the bad roads due to rain in September and October. By virtue of its covering ground under all conditions, the car, after its return from Denver, was named the "Midland Iowa Ground Hog."

Death from Blood Poison was prevented by G. W. Cloyd, Plunk, Mo., who healed his dangerous wound with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Only 25c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.—Advertisement.

Hello! Is this MacCarthy-Wilson?

Yes. Well what's new in fabrics for Spring and Summer?

New? Why everything is new—the weaves, patterns and colorings—we can't make you see them over the phone, but we have them.

All right, I'll come around at lunch time.

Another satisfied customer for MacCarthy-Wilson.

Suits to measure, $25 to $45.

MacCarthy-Wilson Tailoring Co.
304-6 South 16th Street
Six Steps South of Farnam.

Typhoid Victim Gains Strength

Left Weak After Typhoid Fever, Duffy's Gives Strength.

"During the typhoid epidemic in our city I happened to be one of the victims (one of the lucky victims, thank God). It left me in such a weak condition that I was scarcely able to walk. Thanks to Duff's Pure Malt Whiskey, after taking one bottle of it I was able to go to work. After the second bottle I was well. I think there is nothing equal to it to anyone run down with fever or other disease."—Francis Sheppard, Scranton, Pa.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

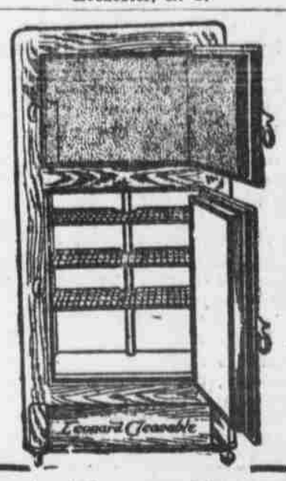
gives strength to the convalescent from fever. It is one of the greatest tonic stimulants known to science.

A spoonful in a glass of water gives the system, weakened from over-effort or exposure, strength to resist the attacks of germs. Drinking water that seems to be pure may contain the germ of typhoid. Guard your health by taking Duffy's as directed.

Sold in sealed bottles by druggists, grocers and dealers at $1.00 a bottle.

Write our doctors for free medical advice and free illustrated medical booklet.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



An Easy-to-Clean REFRIGERATOR Not Expensive

Shelves and drain pipe of the Leonard Cleanable Refrigerator are instantly removable—after that it takes but a minute to clean the smooth white porcelain walls. Just pour water through the drain pipe and clean it of all dirt. Put all parts back as quickly as you take them out. Has TWELVE WALLS TO SAVE ICE. Let us show you the Leonard, the easy-to-clean, handsome, sanitary, economical refrigerator.

Price up from $14.25.

For Odd Pieces at Odd Prices, Visit Our Bargain Basement.

Beaton & Laier Co.
415-17 South 16th Street.
Payments if You Wish.

M. P. BYRD NURSERY CO.
18th and Douglas
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY ROSE, FRUIT AND SHADE TREES
We have everything that can be planted in this latitude.
Phone Douglas 4498.

Send us a trial order NOW for
HAYNER BOTTLED-IN-BOND WHISKEY
4 FULL QUARTS $3.20

THIS is the ideal whiskey for the home—rich, pure, delicious—guaranteed to please in every way—or your money back.

Insist On Bottled-in-Bond
Be particular in your selection—avoid blends and compounds—and remember there is only one way you can be SURE of getting absolutely pure, straight whiskey and that is to *insist* on BOTTLED-IN-BOND.

That's What We Offer You
Hayner fine, old Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—shipped in strong, sealed case—direct from distillery to you—and all it costs you is $3.20 for FOUR full quarts—express paid by us.

There Is No Question
about a whiskey like this—you KNOW it is good and pure—the U. S. Government's official Green Stamp over the cork is *your* assurance that it is bottled-in-bond, fully aged, full 100% proof and full measure.

Nowhere Else Can You Do So Well
Blends and compounds can be had anywhere and at any price—but when it comes to BOTTLED-IN-BOND—Hayner Whiskey has no equal.

How Can We Do It?
We sell our entire product direct from Distillery to Consumer—thus saving you all the profit of the middleman and dealer—and giving you this fine old whiskey at the distiller's price.

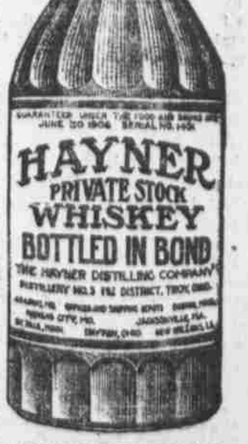
Send Us Your Order—
Try this whiskey—*at our risk* and on our guarantee—you will find it as *fine* a whiskey as you ever tasted and the *best* value you ever bought—or you may send it back at our expense and we will return your money without a word.

You Take No Chances
Our guarantee is fair and square—it means what it says—we *must* send you a quality that will strike you as rich, pure, delicious—pleasing in every way—and we will do it.

No letter is necessary—
Cut Out and Use This Coupon
and address our nearest office

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
Enclosed find $3.20 for which send me FOUR full quart bottles of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—express paid—as per your offer. It is understood that if this whiskey is not found as represented and satisfactory to me in every way, it may be returned at your expense—and my $3.20 is to be promptly refunded. M-105
Name .....
Address .....
No orders filled for less than 4 quarts.

Orders for Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington or Wyoming must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for $4.50 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for $16.20 by Freight Prepaid. 13-K



THE HAYNER DISTILLING CO., Dept. M-105 2110 Central St., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Offices and Shipping Depots also at ST. LOUIS, MO. ST. PAUL, MINN. NEW ORLEANS, LA. DAYTON, O. BOSTON, MASS. JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
Distillery at Troy, Ohio ESTABLISHED 1866 Capital $500,000.00 Full Paid