

UNION STATION WILL LOOK LIKE PEARLY GATES

Omaha Boy in France Writes to Parents; Says He Is Glad to Be There.

Agricultural conditions in France and an unexpected meeting in a French hospital with a former Omaha neighbor are described in a letter from Dave Hervey, bugler with an American hospital corps now in France, written to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hervey of Omaha. The letter says:

"We are finally settled and our camp is a very good one. It is near the edge of an old French village, where the chickens run at large in the curved streets and the houses have red tiled roofs and are surrounded by stone walls. A quaint old church near was built in 1716 and has the most beautifully toned bell I have ever heard. France is a very beautiful country.

"I wish father could see the amount of grapes they raise here. Every farmer seems to have all the land he owns in grapes. I have seen about one acre or corn in the immediate vicinity. It tapers out when it reaches four feet in height and only one ear to the stalk. It would be tough if they could only get an ear to a stalk at home.

"Cut Barley Crop With Scythe. "On the way through France we could see wheat and barley fields as far as the eye could see. It really grows about 18 inches high but has wonderfully large heads. If a farmer has enough to pay him to, he has improved implements, but if he only has 30 or 40 acres they cut the crops with a scythe and flail it.

"The cattle in the dairy part of the country are all brindle and white. I didn't see a Holstein or Shorthorn or any other breed that we have in the states.

"I am still as busy as ever and really haven't had time to be homesick. I have worked enough to keep me busy from the time I get up until I go to bed, which is 5:15 a. m. and 10:30 p. m. We get good chow, and talk about good bread! The baker boys sure can make it. It is wonderful. Regular old-fashioned wheat bread because you folks at home saved the wheat.

"Will tell you something of my work. I am chief bugler and have charge of all the mail. I take care of the mail for enlisted men, officers, nurses and patients. We are building the post office in the headquarters building and have it almost completed.

"Everything is going fine. Conditions point to a walk-away for the allies. We should be home in a year if they keep on hitting the ball.

Meets an Omaha Friend. "Charles Lenacker, an 18-year-old kid from Thirty-eighth and Charles street, Omaha, is a convalescent in our hospital. He had three serious shrapnel wounds but is improving rapidly. He was indeed glad to see me, as I knew him well at home.

"This is wonderful hospital. I am glad I am here and am trying my best to do my part in this great struggle and feel that it is a privilege to have a part in bringing relief and comfort to the suffering boys. We have the best corps of physicians and surgeons in France. You may know that Dr. Patton is on the job from first to last and doing his full share.

"As I said before I have been too busy to be homesick but I think often of the wonderful home I left and when the great day comes and victory is ours and we will come marching home to the Union station in Omaha will look just like the "Pearly Gates" to us. Plenty of exciting things have happened since we left New York but I can't tell of them until I get back.

"The colonel is going to get us band and orchestra instruments which we will appreciate very much. Some of us music lovers are starving for good American jazz.

"Say to all the folks at home well and happy with the knowledge that the Hun is whipped and beating it toward the Rhine."

Silent Death Methods Of Indian Soldiers Feared by Turk Troops

Correspondence Associated Press. With the British Forces in Palestine, Sept. 30—Silent death in the blackness of night, the fate of unnumbered Turkish sentries surprised at their posts by patrols of Indian troops with the British army, has impressed upon the Ottoman soldiers a wholesome respect for these dark-skinned fighters who have replaced many white contingents sent to other fronts.

The cleverness of the Gurkhas at stalking has had a terrifying effect upon the minds of the Turks, who are constantly finding their men dead at advanced stations, with nothing to betray the coming and going of the foe. The result has been a case of "nerves" among the enemy, prompting constant alarms.

Gurkhas and Sikhs, who are constantly suggesting raids and sectional attacks, unconsciously answering the exultant predictions of enemy publicity organs that their substitution for whites would open the way for an early Turkish offensive which would sweep the British forces from the country.

In action the Indian troops are as keen as in anticipation of it. Their approach, even after the warning of a barrage, inevitably issues swift as to take the Turks completely off their guard. Recently in broad daylight Gurkhas recaptured an advanced point within close range of the enemy trench. They rushed it and without firing a shot, killed 15 Turks brought back as many prisoners. Only one of attackers was wounded.

A subaltern in charge of a party of the Indians had an extraordinary experience in this raid. He had stuck his bayonet into a Turk, but was unable to disengage it, owing to the narrowness of the trench.

Four Drexel Brothers in Service of Uncle Sam



Louis Drexel Ernest Drexel



Otto Drexel Rinehart Drexel

Born of German parents, the four Drexel brothers of Omaha, are now loyal soldiers of the Stars and Stripes. Ernest, the eldest, was a chemist at the Cudahy packing plant when the war broke out. Now he is serving a bigger company, the biggest company in all the western hemisphere, America. He has already been made a corporal and given most responsible work as a chemist in one of the big munition factories on Long Island, where gas bombs are being manufactured.

The second son in this family of eight children, is married and therefore not free to leave his family to serve his country. The third son is Reinhardt, who was cashier at the Byrne-Hammer company. This young man has also been promoted to rank of corporal. He is stationed at Camp Dodge in the headquarters department.

Otto and Louis, aged 27 and 25 years, are both at Camp Fremont in California. Otto has been working for the Cudahy Packing company for several years and was auditor of the Salt Lake City branch at the time he went into the service. Louis was a salesman for the Alex Buchman & Sons Commission company.

The boys have a younger brother and two sisters at home. The father died 15 years ago, when Ernest was 16 years old and the youngest girl was a little baby, leaving the mother to bring up the children as best she could. How successful she has been the array of photographs of her children on the piano in her home show. A fine group of clean-cut, successful young business men and two beautiful daughters, all descendants of the Drexel family.

Forces Big Hair Growth In a Month



MISS T. L. R.—You are perhaps one of those who have been mixing powders into a paste to remove superfluous hairs. You have probably found it very distasteful, not to say irritating and dangerous. This is not at all necessary. There are lots of things that will "burn off" hairs, and they will irritate and redden the skin at the same time. What is desired is to use something which has for its work merely the removal of hair, and nothing else. This is very easily accomplished by the application of a few drops of sulfo solution on the hairs to be removed. The hairs can then be wiped off with the finger, leaving the skin exquisitely fresh and beautiful. This sulfo solution can be frequently used, and just as easily and with as much pleasure as any face cream or lotion. It can be secured at any drug store.

EXPECTING.—The following method of removing wrinkles is entirely revolutionary. It is done by the common sense method of making the pores smaller. It is surprising the effect that this produces. The texture of the skin is immediately made finer. Every one knows how wrinkly a coarse skin usually is. This is because the tissue is flabby and the pores are large. By this new method the pores "brace up," the skin becomes more vigorous and as a natural result wrinkles begin to disappear. Get a two-ounce package of VapoRub. Mix this with water in a shallow dish. Dip a clean, soft cloth in the mixture and apply it to the face. The quantity of wrinkle remover which can be obtained for the small cost will make you reveal in it, and you will also get the results.

BUTTERFLY.—You will find the shampooing of hair no drudgery, but an unqualified "pleasure" by using, instead of the usual headwasher, a teaspoonful of the powder, egg, dissolved in a cup of water. It is safe to say that you never realized your scalp could be so clean, and your hair so gloriously silky. The cause of much of the hair trouble we hear about is the accumulation of fatty substances and dandruff scales on the scalp. These can be removed as they should be by the ordinary methods of cleaning the scalp. They must be dissolved away, and this is done in the splendid fashion. It lets the hair breathe, takes off the seal which has kept the pores clogged and robbed the hair of its growing power. Try this cream and you will find it a revelation. Enough egg can be obtained at the drug store for twenty-five cents to last for a dozen or more shampoos.

Boy Scouts

Efforts are being made by the executive board of the Boy Scouts of Omaha to establish a permanent week end camp. The board is considering Dr. Gifford's tract at Child's Point. The plan is to have the camp open all year with an instructor in scout work in charge. Each troop would build its own shack, where its members would live while in camp.

Shacks, bridges, tables, chairs and the like all built without nails will form a part of the demonstration of woodcraft work which will be given by the Boy Scouts of Troop 28 under Scoutmaster C. R. Stewart at the Calvary Baptist church, Fortieth and Hamilton streets, on the evening of October 18 for the Scoutmasters of Omaha and their wives. The boys learned the work in woodcraft at the summer camp and on their hikes.

The Boy Scout Emergency Bugle corps has been organized to assist the Liberty Loan French Buglers whose work it is to go through the streets and buildings and solicit Liberty bonds from those who are not regularly employed in one place. The trench workers travel in cars and a scout accompanies each car and blows his bugle to attract a crowd for the trench workers to address. The scouts who make up the corps are Charles Martin, Mille Morton, Nick Amos, Ralph Church, John McAmery, Gould Brown, Richard Evans, Franklin Patterson, Willard Stewart and Richard Philbin.

W. Farnam Smith has asked the Boy Scouts for volunteers to aid the Motor Corps Division of the National League for Women's Service in collecting the fruit stones and nut shells for the making of gas masks.

Scout Executive Hoyt is planning a troop of sea scouts as soon as men are available for scoutmasters. To be a sea scoutmaster, a man must have had practical experience in seamanship. There must be a scout

No Woman Need Have Straight, Lank Hair

Instead of burning the life out of your hair with hot curling iron, you can add to its life by using plain liquid salicylic acid. At the same time secure a far better result. Your hair will have a delightful curl and natural wavy appearance, no matter in what form it is done. It will simply apply a little of this harmless fluid at night with a clean tooth brush, drawing this through your hair from root to tip. A few ounces of liquid salicylic acid from the drugist will last you a long while. It is not sticky, greasy, or greasy. It is without question the best hair-curling method yet used. Its use is so popular here as it is abroad.

Takes Adler-i-ka SPANISH INFLUENZA---WHAT IT IS AND HOW IT SHOULD BE TREATED

Nothing New—Simply the Old Grip or La Grippe That Was Epidemic in 1889-90, Only Then It Came From Russia by Way of France and This Time by Way of Spain.

Go to Bed and Stay Quiet—Take a Laxative—Eat Plenty of Nourishing Food—Keep Your Strength Up—Nature Is the "Cure."

ALWAYS CALL A DOCTOR

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza itself has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the N. C. Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications, attacking in run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

THE SYMPTOMS

Grippe, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—the latter usually a hard cough, especially at night, often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

THE TREATMENT

Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake, but to avoid spreading the disease to others—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Quinine, aspirin or Dover's powder, etc., may be administered by the physician's directions to relieve the aching. But there is no cure or specific for influenza—the disease must run its course, but Nature will throw off the attack if only you keep up your strength. The chief danger lies in the complications which may arise. Influenza so weakens the bodily resistance that there is danger of pneumonia or bronchitis developing, and sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are

FIRM INSTALLS MODERN POULTRY RAISING PLANT

The boy scout drum and bugle corps is aiding the Liberty loan committee by assembling at 7:30 each evening and "drumming" up a crowd for the speakers.

Step Taken to Improve Stock and Stimulate Interest in Industry in This State.

Acting on the suggestion of the United States Department of Agriculture, and to promote in this territory a better production of poultry both in quantity and quality, the M. C. Peters Mill company has added the poultry industry as an auxiliary to their large milling and elevator interests.

M. C. Peters, in speaking about this venture, said the average person was not aware of the vastness of the poultry industry in this state and how it can be greatly improved. He said the average hen lays 100 eggs per year, while, with care in the selection of a better grade of stock one hen should produce at least 200 eggs per year; also that while there are a number of poultry raisers in this vicinity who are producing high-grade stock it is not being done on a large scale.

The company has installed incubators for every nine boys in these troops. The Sea Scouts have successful organization in Boston, Philadelphia, and Cleveland.

Frank Freeman, D. Dimond, and Bob Mallory, all of Troop 5 installed a special electric light in Scout Executive Hoyt's office Tuesday as their daily good turn for that day.

Scouts are doing their bit to stamp out the Spanish influenza epidemic. The boys are distributing circulars on how to care for "flu" victims at the request of Health Commissioner Manning.

Joe Messner of Troop 45 successfully passed his examinations for a second class scout Thursday evening before an examining board composed of Scoutmaster Stewart and Chief Executive Hoyt. Joe is also the troop scribe.

Instruction in map drawing will be given to second-class boy scouts who are working for first class certificates in a class that was formed Saturday afternoon at Scout headquarters. The instruction will be given by Lieutenant Perkins of Fort Omaha, assisted by Scoutmaster Brunning.

There are only two white women in the town of Lamy, N. M. They constitute the Lamy Red Cross Society and have met every troop train passing through the town, distributing cigarettes, matches and post cards to every soldier on every train.

HOME-MADE COUGH SYRUP

Helps Whole Family, Quickly. Woman's Interesting Letter.

Mrs. M. H. Van Wart, Lents, Ore., writes: "I feel it a duty to write you. Four years ago my husband had a bad cough and found no relief from any cough medicines he tried. Finally tried your Mentho-Laxene and made it up as a cough syrup and it quickly cured him. Now, this last winter, my two boys had fearful coughs and it has cured them. It also gives me great relief from asthma, from which I suffer in winter time, as you know here we have it so rainy instead of snow, as back east, etc."

This concentrated essence, called Mentho-Laxene, is sold by druggists in 2 1/2-ounce bottles. You mix it at home with syrup, making a whole pint very cheaply, as per directions with each bottle.—Adv.

FIRM INSTALLS MODERN POULTRY RAISING PLANT

Step Taken to Improve Stock and Stimulate Interest in Industry in This State.

Acting on the suggestion of the United States Department of Agriculture, and to promote in this territory a better production of poultry both in quantity and quality, the M. C. Peters Mill company has added the poultry industry as an auxiliary to their large milling and elevator interests.

M. C. Peters, in speaking about this venture, said the average person was not aware of the vastness of the poultry industry in this state and how it can be greatly improved. He said the average hen lays 100 eggs per year, while, with care in the selection of a better grade of stock one hen should produce at least 200 eggs per year; also that while there are a number of poultry raisers in this vicinity who are producing high-grade stock it is not being done on a large scale.

The company has installed incubators for every nine boys in these troops. The Sea Scouts have successful organization in Boston, Philadelphia, and Cleveland.

Frank Freeman, D. Dimond, and Bob Mallory, all of Troop 5 installed a special electric light in Scout Executive Hoyt's office Tuesday as their daily good turn for that day.

Scouts are doing their bit to stamp out the Spanish influenza epidemic. The boys are distributing circulars on how to care for "flu" victims at the request of Health Commissioner Manning.

Joe Messner of Troop 45 successfully passed his examinations for a second class scout Thursday evening before an examining board composed of Scoutmaster Stewart and Chief Executive Hoyt. Joe is also the troop scribe.

Instruction in map drawing will be given to second-class boy scouts who are working for first class certificates in a class that was formed Saturday afternoon at Scout headquarters. The instruction will be given by Lieutenant Perkins of Fort Omaha, assisted by Scoutmaster Brunning.

There are only two white women in the town of Lamy, N. M. They constitute the Lamy Red Cross Society and have met every troop train passing through the town, distributing cigarettes, matches and post cards to every soldier on every train.

HOME-MADE COUGH SYRUP

Helps Whole Family, Quickly. Woman's Interesting Letter.

Mrs. M. H. Van Wart, Lents, Ore., writes: "I feel it a duty to write you. Four years ago my husband had a bad cough and found no relief from any cough medicines he tried. Finally tried your Mentho-Laxene and made it up as a cough syrup and it quickly cured him. Now, this last winter, my two boys had fearful coughs and it has cured them. It also gives me great relief from asthma, from which I suffer in winter time, as you know here we have it so rainy instead of snow, as back east, etc."

This concentrated essence, called Mentho-Laxene, is sold by druggists in 2 1/2-ounce bottles. You mix it at home with syrup, making a whole pint very cheaply, as per directions with each bottle.—Adv.

Best Treatment for Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, and Colds

Guaranteed by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.—No Stomach Dosing

Breath HYOMEI for all diseases of the breathing organs. It is guaranteed.

In case of croup, which is very common in children, send for a doctor at once. In the meantime pour 30 drops of HYOMEI into a bowl of boiling water, cover head and bowl with towel, and breathe the vapor that arises deep into the lungs. By this method many a hard cold has been broken up over night. A HYOMEI outfit which consists of a bottle of HYOMEI and a hard rubber pocket inhaler, costs \$1.15 at Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. and druggists everywhere. Extra bottles if afterward needed cost only 60 cents.

Many people, however, use the HYOMEI vapor treatment in conjunction with the inhaler.

The vapor treatment is best taken just before going to bed; it only takes about five minutes time. Pour a teaspoonful of HYOMEI into a bowl three quarters full of boiling water, cover head and bowl with towel, and breathe the vapor that arises deep into the lungs. By this method many a hard cold has been broken up over night. A HYOMEI outfit which consists of a bottle of HYOMEI and a hard rubber pocket inhaler, costs \$1.15 at Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. and druggists everywhere. Extra bottles if afterward needed cost only 60 cents.

SPANISH INFLUENZA

Resembles Old Fashioned Grip

The symptoms of Spanish Influenza are very similar to old fashioned grip—pains throughout the body, extreme dizziness, sleepiness, chills, high fever, headache, disturbed digestion with running at the nose and eyes and excessive spitting, showing an inflammation and congestion of the mucous linings.

Manifested by Catarrhal Condition

With the first symptoms of Influenza, it is well to consult your family physician at once. It is not the disease itself that is to be feared so much as it is the complications which may follow.

To ward off Spanish Influenza or as an aid to returning health after an attack, nothing is any better than Dr. Hartman's World Famous Peruna.

For Catarrh of Every Description Take PE-RU-NA

The well known and direct action of Peruna in restoring and maintaining a healthy condition of the mucous membranes throughout the body makes it the greatest disease preventive and health restoring remedy known to science.

For forty-five years Peruna has retained its title as a reliable safeguard to the health of the American family.

EXPERIENCE OF USERS THE BEST RECOMMENDATION

ANNA, OHIO. "I find Peruna excellent for Catarrh of the head. I keep Peruna and Manalin in the house all the time."

NEWARK, N. J. "I have used Peruna for colds and grip. It will do all you claim and more. My family always have a bottle on hand for stomach and bowel trouble and colds. GEO. CLARK, 124 Union Street.

DR. HARTMAN'S HEALTH BOOK SENT FREE. A postal card request addressed to The Peruna Company, Dept. 84, Columbus, Ohio, will bring it to you.

Peruna is in either Tablet or Liquid Form—Sold Everywhere, Ask your dealer for a Peruna Almanac.

Every Good Physician Ought to Prescribe Nuxated Iron

To Create Red Blood, Strength and Endurance

OR SOME FORM OF ORGANIC IRON, SAYS DR. FERDINAND KING, NEW YORK PHYSICIAN AND MEDICAL AUTHOR, IN CERTAIN CASES

Says Sworn Statement of Composition of Formula of Nuxated Iron Printed Below, Should Convince Every Physician and Pharmacist, No Matter How Skeptical, That It is a Product of Greatest Therapeutic Value.

Both the medical profession and the public at large should give great credit to the manufacturers of Nuxated Iron, says Dr. Ferdinand King, New York physician and medical author, on accepting of their voluntary act in authorizing the widespread publication of the sworn statement of the composition of the Nuxated Iron formula in newspapers and magazines for the information of the public and for their generous offer to send a signed typewritten copy of the exact formula to all physicians and others interested.

Dr. King further says: "A careful study of this valuable formula not only convinces the three million people, who it is estimated are now using it annually in America, that they have made no mistake in selecting it, but it should also convince every physician and pharmacist that it is a product of greatest therapeutic value which the general practitioner can prescribe almost daily in his practice with remarkable beneficial results, and which, in my opinion, every good physician should at times prescribe if he wants to do the greatest good for the greatest number of his patients, and one which, in my opinion, is the most valuable of any of the iron preparations now in use."

"There is, I believe, no form of iron which is so valuable as that particular special specific standard which is used in Nuxated Iron, and if a physician has a patient whose condition is one that requires iron, I would most earnestly suggest that he may prescribe without success, that he should try that particular form used in Nuxated Iron.

"There can be no strong, sturdy, iron men, nor healthy, rosy-cheeked women, without iron. Pallor means anemia. Anemia means iron deficiency. The skin of an anemic man and woman is pale, the flesh flabby, the muscles lack tone, the brain fails and the memory fails and they often become weak, nervous, irritable, despondent and melancholy.

"Therefore, if you wish to preserve your mind and vigor to the old age, you must supply the iron deficiency in your food by using some form of organic iron, just as you would use salt when your food has not enough salt."

Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (October 1917), New York, and the Westchester County Hospital, said: "I have taken Nuxated Iron myself and prescribed it for my patients, and I can truthfully say that it exceeds any preparation I have ever used for building up a delicate nervous, run-down system and increasing the red blood corpuscles, thereby enriching and fortifying the blood against the ravages of disease. Contrary to general opinion, lack of iron in the blood does not necessarily mean you do not have enough blood, but it means your blood is not of the right kind.

"If you feel tired in the mornings; restless at night; if you suffer from weakness or lack of vitality; go to your family doctor and have him take a specimen of your blood and examine it, and if it shows iron deficiency, get him to give you a prescription for organic iron—Nuxated Iron. This so as to be sure that you do not get hold of some of the numerous forms of metallic iron preparations on the market, which may do you more harm than good. If you do not want to go to this trouble, purchase an original package of Nuxated Iron and Black, not show the stomach. The manufacturer guarantees successful and entirely satisfactory results in every purchaser of this city by the Nuxated Iron. It is dispensed in this city by Sherman & McConnell and all other druggists."



WHAT NUXATED IRON IS MADE FROM

SWORN STATEMENT OF COMPOSITION OF ITS FORMULA

POSITION OF ITS FORMULA. Ask your doctor or druggist for any Pharmaceutical Chemist or Professor of Therapeutics, or any Medical College in regard to this formula.

A copy of the actual sworn statement will be sent to anyone who desires it. It is as follows: I, Ferdinand King, M.D., of New York City, do hereby certify that the following is the exact formula of Nuxated Iron: Ferruginous Sulphate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Bicarbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Sulfate, U. S. P. (Monosulfate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Phosphate, U. S. P. (Monophosphate), 100 grains; Ferruginous Chloride, U. S. P. (Trichloride), 100 grains; Ferruginous Oxide, U. S. P. (Trioxide), 100 grains; Ferruginous Carbonate, U. S. P. (Tricarbonate),