

DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT DETERMINING FACTOR IN CANAL TOLLS VOTE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Borah bill for tolls exemption of American coastwise vessels passing through the Panama canal was passed by the senate Monday, 47 to 37.

The measure now goes to the house, where it is expected to be subject to indefinite delay in consideration, at least until after the conference on armament limitation.

Before proceeding to a final vote, the senate rejected without a roll call two substitutes offered by Senator William H. King of Utah, Democrat, to authorize the president to negotiate for arbitration on the tolls question and to appropriate \$2,000,000 as a subsidy for American vessels using the canal.

Debate on the Borah proposal disclosed a split in party ranks, opponents declaring the bill was inappropriate, while Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Republican, declared he had talked with President Harding and Secretary Charles E. Hughes and that they did not share such views.

Twelve Democrats voted for the bill on the roll call, while 17 Republicans voted in opposition, so that the Democratic support was regarded to be the determining factor.

PROSPECTS FOR WOOL GOOD SAYS AUTHORITY

(By Associated Press)

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 11.—In spite of the depression and the low price of sheep and wool, there is a bright outlook for the sheep industry in Ohio and the nation, in the opinion of Mark J. Smith, who has just begun his work as head of the wool marketing department of the Ohio Farm Bureau federation.

Mr. Smith pointed out that in the 11 western ranges, which contain 70 per cent of all the sheep in America, a recent survey showed a reduction of from 10 to 45 per cent, according to the state, in the number of sheep owned by farmers, disclosing, he said, the fact that these farmers are compelled, because of economic stress, to go out of the sheep business.

Texas now has the largest number of sheep in the United States, Mr. Smith said. Ohio, which once was second, now is fourth in holdings.

Expected Less Wool.

The fact of the reduction of sheep holdings in territory heretofore given over exclusively to that industry, indicates, Mr. Smith believes, that presently there will be much fewer sheep to supply both the wool and mutton markets.

Information in the office of the federation shows that 90 per cent of the woolen mills are running at capacity, but without stress or overtime efforts. Medium wools are moving freely and showing some strength, and according to farm bureau officials, there is very little wool in the hands of the Ohio farmers, although shearing time is six months away.

The public is said to be buying cautiously though steadily, and there is a demand for goods that will sell just under the federal war tax limit.

PREBLE FARM AGENT ANNOUNCES MEETINGS

EATON, O., Oct. 11.—A meeting of Israel township farmers association, on Oct. 14, at Fairhaven, and a demonstration of dress form making for the women of the county on Oct. 18, are scheduled in the latest announcement by the county agent of Preble county, Ohio.

The meeting at Fairhaven on the evening of the fourteenth will be addressed by J. Mason Prutz, president of the Montgomery county farm bureau and a representative of the extension department will be present for the women's demonstration. The meeting will be an all day affair, beginning at 9 o'clock. Representatives are expected from all townships in the county as well as any others who may be interested.

Mr. Turner, county agent, announces that the shipment of plectric acid for Preble county will arrive soon, the shipments of county quotas being made from Toledo.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC REPORTED IN HENRY

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 11.—A general epidemic of hog cholera is reported in Henry county, with the most damage in the south end of the county around Spiceland. Swine owners in the county are vaccinating liberally to prevent an increase in the disease.

County Agent Ralph Test explains the outbreak by the recent decrease in the practice of vaccination. Farmers vaccinated a great deal during the last epidemic and then abandoned the preventative measures as the disease was eliminated, with the result that the latest outbreak found them unprepared. It is stated that the disease is decreasing again in Henry county, only a small proportion of the hogs affected having been lost.

FARST IS ELECTED HEAD OF FARM BODY

WHITEWATER, Ind., Oct. 11.—The annual election of officers for the farmers' association of Franklin township was held Monday evening at a meeting in the schoolhouse here. Raymond Farst was elected president, to succeed Everett Hunt; C. B. Radford was elected vice-president. Paul Harris was re-elected secretary and Fred Mitchell was chosen treasurer. Harry Jordan was elected to the directorship which became vacant this year and Andrew Riley was also elected director in place of Robert Whitman, who has moved to Centerville.

A report on the plans for the membership campaign was given by the county agent, who told of the meeting Saturday in the courthouse and reviewed Earl Crawford's speech on that occasion.

THIS YEAR'S OATS, BARLEY CROPS POOREST EVER GROWN IN STATE IN QUALITY, QUANTITY

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—This year's oats and barley crops probably were the poorest ever produced in the state, both in point of quantity and quality, according to the report of the co-operative crop reporting service for Indiana, issued today. The corn condition, however, is much improved over earlier reports and is more even throughout the state than at any time since the crop was planted. The report follows:

Corn condition generally was more even throughout the state on the first of the month than any time since planting. The average was 80 per cent of normal and indicates a production of 180,711,000 bushels, compared with 163,620,000 bushels shown for September and 184,072,000 bushels harvested last year. While the month as a whole was favorable to ripening and harvesting the corn crop, considerable damage was done by wind and rain. Ear worms are very numerous and damage from this source will amount to fully five per cent. Chinch bugs also have done some damage.

The average yield of spring wheat in Indiana was one bushel greater than winter wheat, 13 bushels per acre, and indicates a production of 52,000 bushels, compared with 40,000 bushels shown for September and 140,000 bushels harvested last year. The quality is 82 per cent of a high medium grade.

Almost Half for Seed

On the first of October there was 7,273,000 bushels of wheat remaining in the state, of which nearly 3,000,000 bushels will be used for seed.

The average yield of oats in Indiana was only 24 bushels per acre and is one of the lowest ever harvested in the state. On this figure a production of 45,000,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 45,675,000 bushels shown for September and 76,875,000 bushels harvested last year. In point of feed value, the crop is one of the poorest ever produced, the quality being only 74 per cent of a high medium grade.

The average yield of barley in Indiana was 19 bushels per acre and is one of the lowest ever harvested in the state. On this figure a production of 1,311,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 1,387,000 bushels shown for September and 2,025,000 bushels harvested last year. The quality is 75 per cent of a high medium grade.

Potato Crop Poor

The condition of white potatoes in Indiana on Oct. 1, was only 40 percent of normal from which a production of 3,776,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 3,324,000 bushels shown for September and 7,680,000 bushels harvested last year.

The condition of sweet potatoes in Indiana on Oct. 1 was 53 percent of normal from which a production of 341,000 bushels is indicated, compared with 304,000 bushels shown for September and 380,000 bushels harvested last year.

The apple condition in Indiana is 20 per cent of normal and indicates a crop of 1,746,000 bushels compared with 1,571,000 bushels shown for September and 6,097,000 bushels harvested last year.

The clover seed condition in Indiana is 59 percent of normal and indicates a production of only 78,000 bushels, compared with 84,000 bushels shown for September and 142,000 bushels harvested last year.

The condition of pastures in Indiana on Oct. 1, was 55 percent of normal which is very high for this time of the year.

The Farm and The Farmer

By William R. Sanborn

A. V. McClure reports the bulk of the wheat in the Eldorado district as sold. He thinks \$5 per cent already marketed, and much of it came in directly from the machines, and of course at much better than going prices. "We are paying \$1.10 for wheat today," said he, "and 41 cents for corn. There is still a lot of corn on Preble county farms, and we know of some farmers in this section who say they are going to keep all their old corn, and also store their new crops, rather than to sell at these low prices.

With relation to fall sowing Mr. McClure says that very few farmers drilled in any wheat until Saturday, October 1, but being all ready to go ahead the planting was rushed and is now practically done. He says the coal trade is dull, mostly because of conservative buying, instead of stocking up for all winter, as is the usual rule.

Different at Milton.

The managers of the Milton Grain company differs with the Eldorado market with relation to the amount of seedling done. He says that while it looks as if most farmers will observe their rotations as to the planting of wheat it was doubtful on Monday evening that more than half the acreage had yet been put in. "In ordinary conditions," said he, "a farmer has the entire month of October in which to sow wheat. Not that I deem it advisable to put off sowing beyond a safe date, but I do know of an instance where a farmer completed his sowing on the very last day of October, and harvested 40 bushels to the acre the next summer. A little every day coal business is being done at Milton, but the feed business is slow and very little grain is moving.

Paying 40 Cents For Corn.

Old corn is being bought at 40 cents by the College Corner Milling company, which is also paying \$1.10 for wheat. Very little of either is coming in however, although a number of farmers in that section are holding considerable wheat, also corn. The miller says that there are more than enough chinch bugs to go 'round, but no complaint of the fly during recent warm days. Wheat sowing is practically completed.

Michigan Wool Pool Checks

A letter dated at Michigan farm bureau headquarters, at Lansing, Oct. 8, states that checks in final settlement of the 1920 wool pool will be mailed this week, also that nearly 18,000 farmers are interested. There were around 3,500,000 pounds of wool in the 1920 pool and at this time there are nearly 5,000,000 pounds in the 1921 pool. We are not favored with handling costs, but the statement is: "Handling costs for the pooling period of 14 months were reported exceeding \$100,000. It is further stated that: "The Michigan farm bureau is reported to be continuing with marked success its manufacture of virgin wool suitings, blankets and overcoats."

Wool pool checks are not mailed by the farm bureau, but by the warehouse men who are selling the wool. The manufacture spoken of is not financed by the farm bureau either, but is a subsidiary outlet for a small per cent of the pooled wool.

Livestock Pool Planned

At the sixth meeting of the Committee of Fifteen, otherwise the livestock marketing committee, recently held at Chicago, it was decided to hold a ratification meeting of producers' representatives in Chicago on Nov. 19. Just why that kind of a meeting will be necessary, is not stated, inasmuch as the committee was appointed to arrange and carry out the plan, and if we are not mistaken, have been well on to a year in reaching a conclusion. A ratification meeting should, however, give the work impetus and insure coherence on the part of all who adopt the "plan" as applicable to their different fields.

Previous to the meeting of Nov. 19, for ratification the committee of fifteen will meet once more, this time on Oct. 18.

Mr. Burdick's Statements

U. L. Burdick of North Dakota, is reported by the American farm bureau at Chicago, as stating before the unemployment conference at Washington, "that at the present agricultural situation, 'that the farmer is unable to buy.' Also that 'agriculture does not pay.' Crops are being sold below the cost of production." In concluding his remarks he is quoted as saying:

"The financial ruin that has overtaken agriculture is more responsible for the unemployment than any other factor in the present situation."

Mr. Burdick was formerly president of the North Dakota farm bureau, but is now a director in the U. S. Grain Growers' Inc.

A Good Market for Guineas

There are many farmers who have no love for the guinea note, and the guinea hen, and a man might well derive liberty to Williamsburg and discover nary a guinea on the journey.

Farm Sale Calendar

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

D. R. Funk; one mile northeast of Middleboro; stock sale of Jersey milch cows and Duroc Jersey hogs.

Monday, Oct. 17.

Joseph A. Morrison, 1 mile south and 2 miles west of Carlos City. General farm sale, 12:00.

Wednesday, Oct. 19.

Union District Breeders' Association, on the Joseph Witter farm, 3 miles northwest of College Corner, 30 head of choice Shorthorn cattle, at 1 o'clock. Last of the ground apple trains will be met at Liberty and Cottage Grove. A fine selection.

Cheap, quick way to stop rheumatism

Try toning your digestive and eliminative organs with NR. Free your body from poisonous waste and relief is quick.

One Day's Test Proves NR Best

Are you willing to be convinced that sore, stiff, aching joints or muscles can be relieved and rheumatism greatly benefited if not entirely conquered, for the insignificant sum of 25c?

Sounds too good to be true, doesn't it, yet thousands of people who had rheumatism have found that it can be done, and thousands more are doing it today.

You've tried the high priced and expensive things, found that they failed—you still have your trouble, why not try this simple, economical, yet sensible plan, and let results speak for themselves?

Just get a 25c box of Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) and begin taking it tonight. It acts on the digestive and eliminative organs, improving digestion and assimilation and cleansing the body of accumulated waste, impurities and poisons. With good digestion and assimilation, the body is nourished and vitality and natural power of resistance against disease greatly increased. With the kidneys and bowels acting vigorously and regularly and the body freed from irritating poisons, relief must come.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) though mild and gentle in action, does its work thoroughly and quickly. There is nothing harmful in it, nothing to upset the stomach, and no gripping, pain or any discomfort. The only result is pleasant, glorious, welcome relief and benefit.

Try it—you take no risk in doing so for Nature's Remedy costs only 25c (enough to last twenty-five days), and is sold with the distinct understanding that it must relieve and benefit or money back.

More than one million people in this country are using Nature's Remedy today. Five million boxes are used every year. What better proof of its great merit could be offered? It is sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.

A. G. LUKEN DRUG COMPANY

TO-NIGHT—Tomorrow Alright—Get a 25c Box

U. S. STILL NEEDS FIVE CENT CIGAR, CHIRPS MARSHALL



Former Vice-President Tom Marshall chatting with his successor, Calvin Coolidge, after a recent visit to the White House.

Thomas Marshall, vice-president of the U. S. under President Wilson, recently called at the White House. He denied, however, that he was a "lame duck" seeking a job. "This country still needs a good five-cent cigar," said Marshall jokingly to Vice-President Coolidge at the close of his call.

But some folks must raise guineas, as they are staple on many hotel bills of fare. One Chicago hotel cafe advertises "breast of guinea hen, served every day, including Sunday, at all hours, from noon to midnight." Where do they come from?

Sweaters by the Pound

The contracts with mills to make up blankets, socks and hats from wool furnished by farmers, at a "cost per pound basis," has been patterned after by a big Wisconsin knitting mill, which is supplying the trade with sweaters by the pound. The thicker and larger the sweater the greater the weight of wool and the higher the cost. Home-woven woolen "jerkins" were sold by the pound in New England, before the Revolution.

Raise Large Potato Crop

The potato crop in Aroostook county, Me., promises to be the largest ever produced in northern Maine. Early plantings were damaged somewhat by dry weather, but the later plantings have developed fully, and the stock has become overgrown in many cases. The yield of Irish Cobblers will average 120 to 150 barrels to the acre, with some yields as high as 200 barrels.

The first heavy frost of the season came Sept. 21, and digging of all varieties is now almost completed. Shipments will continue moderately heavy and would undoubtedly become very heavy with stronger market conditions.

PROHIBITION BOOSTS DEMAND FOR GRAPES

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Oct. 11.—Prohibition has been the cause of the greatest increase in the market price of grapes in the southwestern Michigan "grape belt," according to H. P. Bannon, representative of a large fruit exchange with headquarters here. F. W. Emerson, secretary-treasurer of the Berrien county farm bureau, expressed the same opinion.

Grapes sold for \$25 a ton in this vicinity a few years ago before the advent of prohibition, it was pointed out. Last year the price went to \$140 a ton. Although slightly lower this season due to business conditions, the price is rising steadily, in view of a crop that is about one-fifth of normal, it is said.

The demand for grapes with which to make home-made wines is responsible for the increase, according to grape dealers here.

Store Will Be Closed Wednesday October 12th, Account of Holiday

Vigran's Ladies' Shop

Blue Ridge Lump Coal \$7.50 per ton

Blue Ridge Egg Coal \$7.00 per ton

RICHMOND COAL CO.

Telephones 3165--3379

UNION COUNTY FARMERS TOLD OF ADVANTAGES OF CO-OPERATING MARKETING PLAN, MONDAY

(By Associated Press)

LIBERTY, Ind., Oct. 11.—"The new corporation will not take a cent of their usual trade from local dealers, will not disturb local trade conditions in any way, but will effect savings by getting better prices through handling grain in large quantities and by eliminating extra handlings," said James Mason, Indiana director of the United States Grain Growers corporation, explaining the plans of the farmers co-operative marketing organization to a mass meeting of Union county farmers held in the Coliseum here, Monday evening.

The meeting also was addressed by John Driscoll, a farmer living in the south end of the county, who advocated joining the corporation. The program was opened with music by the Oxford orchestra and a solo, which was encored, by Ralph Kitchell. A one reel moving picture comedy was shown at the end of the meeting.

Mr. F. P. Boyle, of the farmers' central purchasing agency at Indianapolis, speaking of fertilizer bought by Union county farmers through their organization, asked for reports on the results obtained with the different fertilizers bought through that agency. He stated that not all of a lump sum which had been sent to Union county by fertilizer manufacturers in settlement of complaints, had been used, and the remainder would be returned to the manufacturers.

Wants Waste Motion Saved.

Special emphasis was made by Mr. Mason, in explaining the operations of the co-operative grain selling corporation, that its actions would be confined to eliminating waste motion in terminal marketing, and in getting better prices for members through handling large quantities. The privately owned elevators in grain growing districts may handle grain just as they have been doing, on a contract with the corporation, or it will be handled by co-operative elevators where they exist according to Mr. Mason.

Special provision has been made to exempt from the contracts all grain that may be sold to local mills, so that mills may always be assured of a supply. Unless transportation in shipping grain out to be milled and shipped back, will be prevented.

"Nothing will be done to hurt legitimate local grain handlers in any way," said Mason. "We believe that a local elevator owner or miller who is giving satisfaction and has invested money in equipment for handling grain, and whose interests are with the farmers and in his locality, should be encouraged, that he serves a useful purpose, and we have allowed a place for him in our plans. We are getting little opposition from such men or from country bankers. Large city bankers and others with interests in terminal grain handling companies are the ones who are fighting us."

Company Already Active.

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

Speaking for the marketing company also, John Driscoll pointed out that farmers only receive 32 cents of every dollar paid by consumers for farm products. A reversal of the proportion, with two-thirds paid for production and one-third for distribution, instead of twice as much for the latter service, he said, would be more equitable.

Farmers Helpless.

"Farmers have been unable to halt the price slump in their products," said Driscoll, "because they were unorganized. While the organized industries kept prices from breaking as

badly. A friend of mine priced an office table standing on a dealer's floor, but being dissatisfied with the design, ordered a special one built. It took more material and labor, besides being a special order, but the price was only 75 percent of the table that had been kept in stock. Manufacturing costs had gone down, but prices had not followed.

"Considering the capital, hours of labor and the managing ability necessary, farming does not pay profits in any way commensurate with other industries," said Driscoll. "Manufacturers consider costs in their prices, but our costs have no relation to our prices. We are worse off now than before the war, our buying power is less, and, although it seems a sensational statement, it is true that if the present condition should continue, we would become a nation with a peasant agriculture."

PLAN TRAFFIC ROUTE TO SHORTEN TRAVEL

LUBECK, Germany, Oct. 11.—Plans for a new international traffic route, which its promoters claim is destined to become one of the world's great highways, are being worked out in detail by a commission sitting here composed of Danish, German and Swedish experts.

The proposal is to establish a fast route between Abo, Finland, and the principal western European capitals by constructing a railway bridge connecting the island of Fehmarn (in the Baltic Sea) with the German mainland, enabling trains from Hamburg to run to the extreme end of the island, whence a ferry would transport them bodily to the new Danish port of Rodby on Laaland. From that point a new direct railway would connect with Copenhagen.

It is claimed that the journey from London or Paris to Stockholm would thus be shortened by nine hours. The cost of the project is variously estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 11.—Voters of Hamtramck, the largest village in the world, decided yesterday by a vote of 5 to 1, to reincorporate as a city. Hamtramck is a manufacturing center and a separate municipality, wholly within the corporate limits of Detroit. The population is nearly 50,000.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

Speaking for the marketing company also, John Driscoll pointed out that farmers only receive 32 cents of every dollar paid by consumers for farm products. A reversal of the proportion, with two-thirds paid for production and one-third for distribution, instead of twice as much for the latter service, he said, would be more equitable.

Farmers Helpless.

"Farmers have been unable to halt the price slump in their products," said Driscoll, "because they were unorganized. While the organized industries kept prices from breaking as

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

World's Largest Village To Reincorporate as City

Explaining that although much time, months in fact, will be necessary for the completion of the organization, Mason said that the company will be able to handle grain by next year, and in fact has already sold 300 cars of wheat. No attempt has been made to handle grain in quantity this year, however.

PROPOSALS TO CANCEL U. S. DEBTS USELESS SAYS ITALIAN ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Proposals that the United States cancel allied debts were described as "a vain illusion and useless rhetoric" by Roland Ricci, Italian ambassador to the United States, in a statement given to representatives of the Italian press at Viareggio and cabled to the Italian embassy here.

"All attempts to obtain cancellation of financial obligations made by Europe with the United States will remain a vain illusion and useless rhetoric," the ambassador was quoted as saying.

"No American political leader could entertain a solution which would be entirely to the advantage of European interests unless he really meant to suppress himself and his party. To forfeit European loans would result in a heavy burden on the United States budget which would signify a greater and heavier taxation on the people.

"It would seem to be evident that a much more profitable attitude could be drawn by debtor nations in abstaining from proposing demands that seem to be impossible for any state to grant."

Everyday Ad-Ventures

You Know the Rest—When automobile prices began coming down, Lee's hopes of getting a new car started in the other direction. He figured that his chance to get that bigger car he'd been wanting had come at last.

It had—but that was all the good it did him. The fact was that Lee had a ball and chain around his ankle in the shape of his 1919 roadster. It looked like a life sentence.

Whenever he mentioned his car to anyone, the frost seemed to come on thickly and nip all the prospects in the bud. And it wasn't a bad car, at that.

He had just made up his mind that the used car market was suffering from a bad case of sleeping catch a glimpse of the Palladium's Automobile columns.

A few days later, he looked again—the ads were changing! "That's the place to do business," he advised himself. "My ad will be in that crowd tomorrow!"

Well—you know the rest! Lee is greatly pleased with his new car—almost as much as he was with the \$400 sale of his old one!

(Copyright 1921)

Buehler Bros.

Special Wednesday

PURE LARD 5 lbs. 55c

Hamburger, 3 lbs. . . . . 25c

Round Steak, lb. . . . . 20c

Tomatoes, can . . . . . 10c

KETCHUP, per bottle . . . 8c

Pork & Beans, can . . . . 8c

Peas, per can . . . . . 11c

Corn, can . . . . . 11c

Salmon, 2 for . . . . . 25c

Sauer Kraut . . . . . 10c

Wax Beans, per can . . . 10c

NUT OLEOMARGARINE, lb. . . 20c

B. & B. SUPERIOR, lb. . . . 23c

PEANUT BUTTER, lb. . . . . 10c

Buehler Bros.

715 MAIN ST.

"Front Rank" Furnaces and Sheet Metal Work

ROLAND & BEACH

1136 Main St. Phone 1611

"Say It With Flowers"

LEMON'S FLOWER SHOP

1015 Main Street Phone 1093

FOR THE BLOOD

Take Dr. A. B. Simpson's Vegetable Compound. An old reliable medicine. Scurful, rheumatism, catarrh and a "general run-down condition." At all drug stores.

Exclusive Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper. Best on earth.

BARTEL & ROHE

921 Main