TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATED. Give quick relief, usually remove swelling and short breath in a few days and entire relief in 15-45 days, trial treatment FREE. DR. GREENS SONS, Box A, Atlanta, Ga.

EARN MONEY NURSING This School Shows How
PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL FOR NURSES
Chestnut Street Philadelphia, Pa.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 39–1912.

Reversed.

Willis—Then he was really an honest congressman?

Gillis—He was frankness itself. When he retired he said he felt as if the country had served him long enough.—Puck.

SKIN TROUBLE ON LEG

616 W. Grace St., Richmond, Va.—"I had a running sore on my leg for from three to five years. It burst and blood came from it, then it got red around, and was as large as a dollar. It turned white in the middle of the sore, and then began to itch and bleed. After washing it would bleed for hours at a time. Some nights I did not sleep through the whole night. I spent eighty dollars on the sore and it didn't get well. I got worse and fell off to eighty-nine pounds. This went on for four years. I was told it could not get well. One of my friends said I ought to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, so I did. After I had used them one month the sore was gone and the itching stopped, and I have never had any trouble since. That was five years ago.

"I had a fever and all my hair came out. I shampooed with a lather of Cuticura Soap and then rubbed the Cuticura Ointment over the scalp and my hair came back and now it is long and glossy." (Signed) Mrs. John Thomas, Mar. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Poser for the Doctor.

Dr. Lewis White Allen, the Denver physiologist, was giving an informal talk on physiology upon the windy, sea-fronting porch of an Atlantic City hotel.

"Also," he said, "it has lately been found that the human body contains sulphur."

"Sulphur!" exclaimed a girl in a blue and white blazer. "How much sulphur is there, then, in a girl's body?"

"Oh," said Dr. Allen, smiling, "the amount varies."

"And is that," asked the girl, "why some of us make so much better matches than others?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Costs.

The justice of the peace scratched his head reflectively.

"There seems to be some dispute as to the facts in this here case," he said. "The law imposes a fine of $25 for exceedin' the speed limit, but I don't want to be arb-trary about it, and if ye'll pay the costs I'll remit the fine."

"That's satisfactory to me," said Dawkins, taking out his wallet.

"All right," said the justice. "There's $5 fer the sheriff, $5 fer the pros-cutin' attorney, $5 fer the court stenographer, $5 for the use o' the courtroom an' my reg'lar fee o' $10 per case. Thutty dollars, please."—Harper's Weekly.

A woman's headaches are natural; a man's are usually acquired.

CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

There are some truly scientific physicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated, regardless of the value to their pockets. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me—a specialist from N. Y.—and as a last hope, sent for him.

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more.

"I kept at it and gradually got so I could eat and digest three teaspoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered.

"Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

"I HAVE NO ONE WITH ME BUT THE PEOPLE!"

LESSON ON TARIFF

HOSIERY SCHEDULE SUPPLIES CLEAR ILLUSTRATION OF ITS PRACTICAL EFFECTS.

PROTECTION RATE TOO HIGH

Labor Cost of Production In This Country Little More Than In Europe Notwithstanding Difference in Wages.

We have received the following appeal for light on the tariff:

"Is this the Democratic idea of the tariff: That if the tariff is taken off hosiery the American product will be undersold by the German because it can be produced cheaper in that country than it can in the United States? Would this be true of all things now carrying tariff?"

So far as we are aware, the Democratic party has never made any declaration on hosiery, but we are glad that item was specified, because it affords a peculiarly clear and intelligible illustration of the practical effect of the tariff. Hosiery worth a dollar a dozen pairs in Germany is taxed under our tariff 60 cents and 15 per cent., or 75 cents. Omitting freight and commissions and incidental charges, this hosiery, then, could be sold here for $1.75 a dozen. The census bulletins show that in hosiery the wages constitute about one-fourth of the value of the product. On domestic stockings worth $1.75 a dozen, therefore, the total labor cost would be about 44 cents.

The position of the manufacturer, then, is that where he pays 44 cents to his working people he gets 75 cents of protection. The Democratic party does not believe that he needs any such rate of protection. The labor cost of production in this country is little more than it is in Europe in any line, and in many lines it is much less. In the last fiscal year we exported more than a billion dollars' worth of manufactured goods. In July more than half of the exports were manufactured goods. Of course, if it cost more to produce manufactured goods here than in Europe we could not export on any such scale as this. The employes in our machine shops get better wages than the men in foreign machine shops, and yet we exported machinery to the value of $115,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

Of course, the Democratic party does not believe that lowering duties would close our mills and throw all our people out of employment. If it did it would not advocate reducing duties. The reports of the tariff board show, what students of economics knew before, that the labor cost of production is often lowest where wages are highest. There is a book on the efficiency of labor, or the relative costs of labor where wages are high and where they are low, by Jacob Schoenhoff. There is a volume of lectures on "Work and Wages" by Lord Brassey, and another book by him on a similar subject, which, of course, have no specific reference to our tariff, but are all the more valuable for that reason. They are discussions of the greater economy of high-priced labor. Lord Brassey's father built railroads in every part of the world, and he found that it made little difference in the cost of construction whether he paid a shilling in India, four shillings in France or six shillings in England; if there were any difference the cost was lowest where the wages were highest.

PRESIDENT AND THE VETO

Taft's Wholly Unnecessary Defense of the Function Which He Has So Misused.

Mr. Taft at Columbus, O., undertook to convince an audience that the veto is a good thing. As if it had ever been questioned! The president at times seems afflicted with literal myopia.

Mr. Taft has vetoed every measure calculated to bring relief to the people from excessive living costs. The wool bill, the cotton and steel bills, the meat bill, the farmers' free list bill, all were killed by Taft's veto. He has perpetuated the plundering of the people. And his defense is an academic discussion of a presidential function constitutionally bestowed.

To be sure, those bills came from a Democratic house. But it was to that same Democratic house Mr. Taft's reciprocity measure was committed. The Democratic house might, in effect, have vetoed the president's bill. But it didn't. It thought that the bill would serve the people's welfare. The Democratic house forgot politics and undertook the public service. The president didn't.

President Taft might have vetoed well. Had he vetoed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill he would have been a maker of history. Great opportunity has been his. The qualities of head and heart that make for greatness are not his.

He has vetoed his own succession.

McHarg Now Among the "Bosses."

Ormsby McHarg, one of the managers of the late Roosevelt campaign, has announced that he will support Mr. Taft. He says:

"I supported Colonel Roosevelt as a Republican, having no notion at that time that he was anything else. I was bitterly disappointed to find later what his real intentions were. I am under no obligations to him or anybody else, however, to get out of the Republican party, and do not intend to do so. . . . I believe there is absolutely no future for the new third party beyond Colonel Roosevelt. If the new party expects to live it will have to take out a life insurance policy on the colonel's life. Their cry of "fighting the bosses" is already being dissipated, by the winds of public opinion. I do not think that Penrose is a bit more dangerous than Flinn, and some of the other so-called Republican bosses have quite as good a standing with the voters as has Mr. Perkins."

Of course, McHarg has, by his action, ranked himself with the bosses. For we know that a boss is a man who opposes Roosevelt. Woodruff was a boss till he came into the camp of the third termer, and so was Flinn. But they have gone through a process of sanctification. It is precisely so with McHarg. He was not a boss when he was doing for Roosevelt the work of a boss. But having broken relations with "the only perfect man" he necessarily sinks to the boss level. We, therefore, fully expect to hear him denounced as an exponent of "crooked politics." Even Penrose was "all right" when he was running Roosevelt's campaign in Pennsylvania.

McHarg's View of Roosevelt.

McHarg may have deserted Roosevelt because he would not follow him out of the Republican party, and he may have substantial reasons for deserting him. It is to be remembered that McHarg went into Roosevelt's service after denouncing him as the most dangerous man in our political life, and declaring that he would not vote for his candidate for governor of New York two years ago.

The Tender Point.

In view of the character of the Democratic nominee, the Democratic platform and the present temper of Democratic leadership, why do not the men in the Progressive movement who really desire progress cast in their lot with us?

There is, we believe, just one chief reason: the Progressive adoration of the protective principle in tariff making.

The thing the Progressive so warmly champions—for the platform goes on through the familiar formula as to "equalizing conditions of competition," and all the rest of it—is the thing which the Democracy is especially anxious to smite between the eyes. The difficulty of merging the honest and sincere portion of the Roosevelt following into the Wilson following is precisely the difficulty of fusing two companies when the evil angel of the one is the good angel of the other.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreets' says:

"Trade has lost none of its wonted vim and activity abounds, though it is modified in degree in some parts of the Southwest, where excessive heat has prevailed, while being accentuated throughout the West and Northwest.

"Everywhere buying is predicated on the uniformly good influences that record or close to record crops will generate and financiers, merchants and captains of industry are, without notable exception, exceedingly optimistic.

"Jobbers, rather than first hands, are occupying the centre of the stage, but manufacturers are experiencing especial activity in turning out orders previously booked. However, the prominent feature at the moment is the active demand made on jobbers for goods intended for near-future sales.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 4,161,612 bushels, against 4,481,668 last week and 3,369,943 this week last year.

"Corn exports for the week are 51,259 bushels, against 45,292 last week and 733,016 in 1911."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; new, No. 2 red, 104c. c i f track and 102½ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99c f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; exports, 58c f o b afloat, December to March.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 29¼@29½c; firsts, 27½@28½; seconds, 26@27; thirds, 24@25; state dairy, finest, 27@28; good to prime, 25@26; common to fair, 22@24; process extras, 26; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 21@21½.

Cheese—State, whole milk, colored specials, 16.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat—Weak, ½c lower; No. 2 red winter in export elevator, 95@95½.

Hay—New Timothy—No. 1, large bales, $19@19.50; medium bales, $18@18.50; No. 2, do, $17@17.50; No. 3, do, $15@16; no grade, $10@12. New Clover Mixed—Light mixed, $17@17.50; No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $14.50@15.50.

Cheese—Quiet, shade easier; New York full creams, choice, 16¼@16½c; fair to good, 15½@16.

Live Poultry—Dull; lower; fowls, 15@16c; spring chickens, 15@17; dressed poultry firm; fowls higher; fowls, Western, choice to fancy, 17@17½c; smaller sizes, 14@16½.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat—Spot and September, No. 2 red, 96c; October No. 2 red, 97½; November No. 2 red, 99¼; December No. 2 red, 101 asked.

Corn—We quote track yellow corn for domestic delivery at 90c per bu for carlots on spot.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40½; standard white, 39; No. 3 white, 37 asked; No. 4 white, 36 asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western domestic, 80@83; No. 3, do, $11@78; No. 2 nearby, car lots, 80@82; bag lots nearby, as to quality, 78@83.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $21.50@22.00; No. 2 do, $19.50@20.00; No. 3 do, $17.00@19.00; choice light, clover mixed, $18.50@19.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $17.00@18.00; No. 2 do, $14.00@16.00; No. 1 clover, $13.00@14.00; No. 2 do, $11.00@12.00.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye straw, $15.00@15.50; No. 2, do, do, $14.50@15.00; No. 1 tangled do, $12.00@12.50; No. 2 do, $11.00@11.50; No. 1 wheat straw, $7.50@8.00; No. 2 do, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 oat do, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 do, $8.00@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 29@29½; creamery, choice, 28@28½; creamery, good, 25@26; creamery, prints, 29@31; creamery, blocks, 28@30; ladles, 21@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20@21.

Cheese—We quote jobbing lots, per lb, 18@18½c.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 24c; Western firsts, 24; West Virginia firsts, 23@24; Southern firsts, 22@23. Recrated and rehandled eggs ½ to 1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, per lb—Old hens, heavy, 17c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 10; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 18½; do, 1¼ lbs, 18½; do, 1 lb and under, 18½. Ducks, per lb—White Pekins, 14c; muscovy, 12@13; puddle, 12@13; spring, 3 lbs and over, 14@15; do, smaller, 13.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Market steady to 10c lower; calves, 25@50c off; beeves, $5.75@10.90; Texas steers, $4.75@6.40; Western steers, $5.85@9.30; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7; cows and heifers, $3@8; calves, $8.50@11.50.

Hogs—Light, $8.30@8.95; mixed, $8.05@8.95; heavy, $7.95@8.80; rough, $7.85@8.05; pigs, $5.25@8.20; bulk of sales, $8.30@8.75.

Sheep—Native, $3.50@4.65; Western, $3.60@4.60; yearlings, $4.70@5.85; lambs, native, $4.85@7.65; Western, $5@7.75.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, $9.15@9.50; prime, $8.60@9.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $4.85@6; culls and commons, $2@3; lambs, $5@7.75; veal calves, $10.50@11.

Big Crop Yarns Are Ripe.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture was talking about the record crops of 1912.

"These wonderful crops," he said, "are almost enough to make you believe the cross-cut saw story.

"A farmer, you know, sent his hired man to a neighbor's with a note saying:

"'Friend Smith: Will you please lend me your cross-cut saw, as I wish to cut a watermelon up so as to get it into my dray?'

"The neighbor wrote back:

"'Friend Jones: I would be glad to lend you my saw, but same has just got stuck in a canteloupe.'"

Doctor Endorses Children's Remedy.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, New Berlin, Pa., writes that he has used Kopp's Baby's Friend with excellent results. He considers it the best remedy for children. Invaluable in Teething Troubles, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea. 3 sizes, 10c., 25c., 50c., at druggists or sent direct. Kopp's Baby's Friend Co., York, Pa. Go to your nearest druggist for free sample. Adv.

How It Happened.

The confusion of tongues had just fallen on Babel.

"We are describing a ball game," they explained.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

A Guess.

"Why did Maud want to go into the garden, sir?"

"I suppose, dear child, she thought Sweet William was there."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv.

There's many a slip 'twixt the ax and the chip.

Sufficient unto the day is the night that cometh after.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Fourteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elgin, Ill.—"After fourteen years of suffering everything from female complaints, I am at last restored to health.

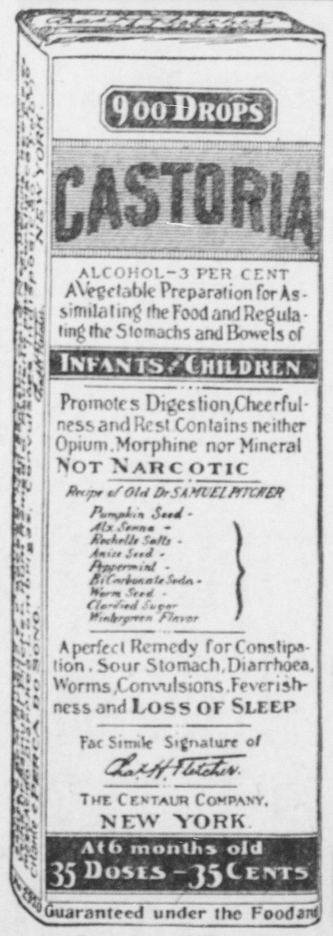
"I employed the best doctors and even went to the hospital for treatment and was told there was no help for me. But while taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use until I was made well."—Mrs. Henry Leiseberg, 743 Adams St.

Kearneysville, W. Va.—"I feel it my duty to write and say what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female weakness and at times felt so miserable I could hardly endure being on my feet.

"After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following your special directions, my trouble is gone. Words fail to express my thankfulness. I recommend your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. G. B. Whittington.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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We Lead You

To Fortune and Happy Life

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Messrs. J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, the Pittsburgh bankers, are doing in the Sacramento Valley what the U. S. Government is doing elsewhere for the people.

There is ten times more net profit per acre in California *irrigated land* than in the East and with less labor.

Let us take you where there is comfort and happiness besides profit, climate equal to that of Southern Italy, no frosts nor snow, no thunderstorms nor sunstrokes.

Let us take you where big money is *now* being made, markets are near, demand for products great and income is sure.

Let us take you where railroad and river transportation is near, where there are denominational churches and graded schools.

Now is the time to buy this land—get in with the winners, the great Panama Canal will soon be ready and you can share in its triumphs; farms are selling rapidly, and we strongly urge you to purchase as soon as possible.

You can buy this land on very easy terms—$15.00 an acre *now* and the balance in ten yearly payments.

Give us an opportunity to take up all details with you—write us *now*.

Let us send you our fine illustrated printed matter telling all about it. Write for it *at once*—it gives you absolute proofs.

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