HE HAS HAD GRAND CROPS

And Likes the Laws in Western Canada.

"I lived near Lee, Illinois, for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briercrest. I have farmed this land, 1680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at $1.50 per bushel. I like the country and my neighbours. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about $32 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hail insurance tax—everything. There is no war tax so-called. I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Sgd.) M. P. Tysdal.
"February 9th, 1916."

There Is No War Tax So-Called.

We reprint the following article, complete, without comment, from the latest number of the "Saskatchewan Farmer," an agricultural paper published at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan:

Former Iowa Farmers Are Doing Well in Canada.

"The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—$500 on a quarter section yearly—about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no crops and any old story that by its extravagant boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade.—Advertisement.

Terminal Necessity.

"Don't skip that society function."
"I must: it's a hop."

ELDERLY WOMEN SAFEGUARDED

Tell Others How They Were Carried Safely Through Change of Life.

Durand, Wis.—"I am the mother of fourteen children and I owe my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I was 45 and had the Change of Life, a friend recommended it and it gave me such relief from my bad feelings that I took several bottles. I am now well and healthy and recommend your Compound to other ladies."—Mrs. Mary Ridgway, Durand, Wis.

A Massachusetts Woman Writes:

Blackstone, Mass.—"My troubles were from my age, and I felt awfully sick for three years. I had hot flashes often and frequently suffered from pains. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now am well."—Mrs. Pierre Cournoyer, Box 239, Blackstone, Mass.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness, should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Excellent for Coughs & Colds
HALE'S HONEY
of Horehound & Tar
All Druggists
Use Pike's Toothache Drops

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HUSTLERS WANTED to sell our high grade household and kitchen utensils. Quick sales Good profits Write for particulars and catalogue. Excelsior Novelty & Specialty Co., 324 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS in each locality, handle our fast selling household articles; quick sales; large profits. Write for catalogue and proposition. Southern Sales Co., Dept. X, Lynchburg, Va.

PRIMARY VOTE FOR WILSON

Keen interest will no doubt be shown by the Democratic voters in the proposed placing of President Wilson's name on the ballot for the primary election of May 16. The nomination petitions for that purpose have been circulating through the State for signatures. A petition with one hundred signatures from each of at least ten counties is necessary to place the President's name upon the ballot. The petition must be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, as must all other nomination petitions filed in that office, not later than April 18. Chairman Morris of the Democratic State Committee, in a circular letter to the county chairmen says that the Democrats make the most of this opportunity to give the President an impressive testimonial showing appreciation of his magnificent record.

Each candidate for election in the primary as delegate or alternate delegate—either at-large or from a Congressional district—to the Democratic National Convention is permitted by the Primary law to include, with his affidavit, a declaration to the voters of his party that, if elected and in attendance at the convention he will faithfully and to the best of his judgment and ability, in all matters coming before the convention, support the Presidential candidate who shall have received the highest number of primary votes from the delegate or alternate candidate's state or district. This permissive provision provides also for a promise to use all honorable means possible to secure the nomination of the Presidential candidate who shall be the popular choice. On the primary ballot after or under the name of each candidate for national delegate or alternate, in case the foregoing declaration is made, a statement shall be printed that the candidate promises to support the popular choice of the party in the state or district. His failure to include such statement shall not be valid ground for rejection of the petition by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, but if the delegate or alternate candidate does not include such promise with his affidavit the ballot shall give the information," does not promise to support the popular choice of the party. Presumably no Democratic candidate for delegate or alternate would relish this insertion after his name on the ballot.

The candidates for national delegate and alternate, anticipating general Democratic eagerness to vote for President Wilson in the primary, may be expected meanwhile to prepare to file their promise to support "the popular choice." There is no thought that any Presidential name shall be put up in rivalry with President Wilson's for the Democratic primary ballot, as the Pennsylvania Democracy is now, as it was in 1912, solidly with and for Woodrow Wilson.

In view of the complete control which the Roosevelt Republicans acquired over the delegation sent by the Pennsylvania Republican State Convention to the National Convention in 1912, when the present primary law allowing voting for Presidential candidates in the primary, did not exist, it is interesting to consider the possibilities of the advisory action which this law enables the voters to take in relation to the Presidential nomination. Interest in the matter extends, of course, to the Republican factional movement for Governor Brumbaugh as a Presidential candidate in the coming primary, and to the means which Senator Penrose may use to save himself and his faction from ruin in this conflict with the Governor's forces. Roosevelt, four years ago, hailed the primary as the means of making the rule of the people effective, but his recent refusal to permit the use of his name in primaries deprives Pennsylvanians of the opportunity of seeing what would be the effect of placing the Colonel's name on the primary ballot. Many observers however, regard the movement for Brumbaugh as being engineered in the interest of the Colonel. While the Penrose element struggles against the Governor's faction, the Democrats of the state stand united.

DEMOCRATS CHEERY

Unusually good grounds for hopefulness on the part of Democrats in their work for the strengthening of their party and for promotion of the cause of honest and efficient government exist this year. On the Republican side the factions are in ominous conflict with each other. Penrose's leadership has constantly been that of a faction of the Republicans, and now the antagonism of machine elements against him is the most formidable that he has faced since the Vare element began several years ago to carry out the purpose to be revenged upon him for his having prevented William S. Vare, now Congressman, from realizing his ambition to be the Republican nominee for Mayor of Philadelphia in 1911. With Governor Brumbaugh as the proposed candidate of the anti-Penrose forces to be voted for in the coming primary election for President of the United States, Penrose is confronted by "the fight of his life."

In view of the Republican dissensions, reopening old wounds and inflicting fresh ones that are not likely to heal very early, it is believed that the Democrats of the State, considering that they are, no doubt, a unit for President Wilson and constitute a united party, are confident of being able to accomplish exceptionally good results in this year's political campaign in Pennsylvania. In the fight of 1914 conditions in the Republican camp were far from being as favorable for the Democrats as they are now and yet in the November election of that year the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, Mr. McCormick, carried about two-thirds of the counties—to be exact 44 against 23 counties for Brumbaugh, and the Governor's plurality came from Philadelphia and Allegheny, although the latter county supplied only a comparatively small portion of it.

The winning of that fight for Brumbaugh and Penrose cost the Republican organization more than $427,000 exclusive of amounts disbursed by the liquor interests, individual candidates, and their friends. This was shown after the filing of the expense accounts in Philadelphia and at Harrisburg, which do not account for various county committee expenditures filed in each county. The Philadelphia Brumbaugh "Citizens Committee" spent $20,899.61. The Republican State Committee spent $238,201.70 in addition to $76,000 spent principally in the interest of the candidacy of Senator Penrose. Contributions to that committee totaled $153,896.90. The account showed a deficit of $92,471.62 which included unpaid bills of $66,855.02 and notes aggregating $25,611.60 discounted during 1913 and 1914. The remainder of the machine's expenditures in the big cities and the State in the 1914 election included $91,623.04 expended by the Philadelphia Republican City Committee.

The recalling of these figures is a reminder of some of the methods which have been used by the Republican machine to defeat Democratic candidates at times when the Republican factions stood together for self protection and conditions generally were less encouraging to the Democrats than they are at present with the Republican organization of the state suffering from what is apparently the most dangerous rupture in its recent history.

FILING FOR PRIMARY

There are strong reasons for urging the Democrats not to delay until the last day or two the filing of the primary nomination petitions which must be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth not later than April the 18th. It would be well to file the petitions as early as may be practicable. Experience of the Commonwealth Secretary's Office shows that there has been danger in deferring the filing until almost the time for closing the office against reception of nomination petitions. If for instance, a petition should reach Harrisburg from a distant county on the last day or next to the last day of filing and the petition contained an insufficient number of names or had some other serious defect it might be impossible to make the necessary correction or supply the requisite remedy in the paper in due time for filing it If the paper came from a county close by and had an insufficiency of names or some other defect the matter might not take long for proper adjustment but the taking of such defective paper back to a far away county for correction would be out of the question just before the close of the filing period.

It has been settled by the authorities that the Democratic National Committeeman is to be elected in the comming primary. For this office the same nomination petition is used that serves the purpose for United States Senator, State Treasurer, Auditor General and other State offices. The Democrats will procure for National Committeeman the signatures of at least one hundred qualified Democratic electors in each of at least five counties.

STATE COMMITTEE

Although the primary law has lessened to considerable extent the functions of the Democratic State Committee yet the duties of that committee continue to be highly important to the party. To place on the ballot the name of a candidate for the State Committee the petition requires the signatures of at least one hundred qualified Democratic voters of the district or county in which he is a candidate. It should be kept in mind as to signers of a nomination petition for this or any other office that they shall sign but one petition for each office to be filled but may sign for as many candidates for that office as, and no more than, they could vote for at the November election.

There are 113 members of the State Committee. Each of the 50 Senatorial districts is entitled to elect two State Committeemen except where a Senatorial district is composed of more than one county or part of a county in which case the electors residing in each county or part of a county embraced in the Senatorial district are entitled to elect one State Committeeman. The members of the State Committee shall meet for organization not later than the third Wednesday following their election at a time and place designated by the State Chairman. Vacancies in the office of State Committeemen shall be filled by the City or County Committee provided that in a county composed of more than one Senatorial District the members of the City or County Committee within the Senatorial district shall elect a member to fill a vacancy and when a vacancy occurs in a Senatorial district composed of more than one county or part of a county the members of the County Committee within the county or part of a county shall elect the committeeman.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 1 durum, $1.26½; No. 2 hard, $1.22½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.33½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.37½ f o b New York.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, 81c, c i f New York.

Butter—Creamery, extras (92 score), 37c; creamery (higher scoring), 37½@38c; firsts, 36@36½c; seconds, 34@35½c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 22½@23c; extra firsts, 21¾@22c; firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20¾@20¾c; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24c; nearby hennery browns, 23@24c.

Cheese—State, held, specials, 18¼@18½c; do, average, fancy, 18c; current make, average run, 17¾@17½c; Wisconsin twins, held, 18@18¼c.

Dressed Poultry—Chickens, 15@26c; fowls, 14½@20c; turkeys, 25@30c; live, weak; chickens, 17@17½c; fowls, 17@17½c; turkeys, 22@25c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, Western, $1.18@1.19; No. 2 red, spot and March, $1.14½@1.16½; No. 2 Southern, red, $1.13½@1.14½; steamer, No. 2 red, $1.11½@1.13½; do do, No. 3 red, $1.11½@1.13½; rejected A, $1.09@1.11; do do, rejected B, $1.07½@1.09½.

Corn—Carlots, for local trade, as to location, old, No. 2 yellow, 79@79½c; do do, old, steamer, yellow, 77@78c; do do, No. 3 yellow, 74@75c; do do, No. 4 yellow, 72½@73½; sample, yellow, 67½@69½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50½@51c; standard white, 48½@49c; No. 3 white, 47½@48½c; No. 4 white, 45½@46½c; sample, 43@44c; purified oats, graded, 48@49c.

Butter—Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 40c; extras, 38c; extra firsts, 37c; firsts, 36c; seconds, 34@35c; nearby prints, fancy, 41c; do do, average, extras, 39@40c; do do, firsts, 36@37c; do do, seconds, 34@35c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 44@47c.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 26c per dozen; nearby firsts, $6.45 per standard case; do do, nearby, current receipts, $6.30 per case; do do, Western, extra firsts, $6.45 per case; do do, firsts, $6.30 per case; Southern, $5.85@6.30 per case; fancy, selected, candled, jobbing at 27@29c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 18@19c; roosters, 12@13c; spring chickens, softmeated, 19@20c; do do, staggy, 14@15c; ducks, as to size and quality, 18@20c; geese, 17@19c; pigeons, old, per pair, 28@30c; do do young, per pair, 20@22c.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, held, 18¾@19c; specials, higher; do do, fair to good, held, 18@18½c; do do, part skims, 11@16c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and March, 113½c; No. 2 red Western, spot and March, 114½.

Corn—Contract spot mixed corn, 78½c; March, 78½; April, 78½.

Oats—Standard white, 49½c; No. 3 white, 46½@47; No. 4 white, 44@44½.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1@1.00½; No. 3, do, 95@96c; No. 4, 94@95; bag lots, nearby, as to quality, 82@90.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20.50@21; No. 2, do, $20@20.50; No. 3, do, $15@17.50; light clover mixed, $19.50; No. 1, do, $18.50@19; No. 2, do, $15@17; choice clover, nominal, $16.50; No. 1, do, $14.50@15; No. 2, do, $11@13; No. 3, do, $9@10.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 38@39; do, choice, 36@37; do, good, 35; do, prints, 38@40; do, blocks, 37@39; ladles, 24@25; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 24@25; Ohio rolls, 23@24; West Virginia rolls, 23@24; storepacked, 22@23; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 24@25.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 26½c; Western firsts, 20@20½; West Virginia firsts, 20@20½; Southern firsts, 19@19½; duck eggs, 20.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 18c; old hens, small to medium, 18; old roosters, 11@12; winter, 2 lbs and under, 26@28; young, large smooth, fat, 21@22; young, rough and staggy, 18. Ducks—Young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 20@21c; young puddle, 3 lbs and over, 19@20; young muscovy, 3 lbs and over, 18@19; young, smaller, 16@17. Geese—Nearby, 15@16c; Western and Southern, 13@14. Turkeys—Hens, 28c; young gobblers, 26; old toms, 22; poor and crooked breast, 18. Pigeons—Young, per pr, 30c; old, per pr, 30.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Choice, 28@29c; fair to good, 26@27; rough and poor, 18. Chickens—Choice, young, 21@22c; old and mixed, 18@19; old roosters, 12@13. Ducks, 18@20c. Geese—Nearby, 15@16c; Western and Southern, 12@13. Capons—7 lbs and over, 28@29c; medium, 26@27; small and slips, 21@22.

Dressed Hogs—Choice lightweights, 11c; choice medium weights, 10@10½; choice heavyweights, 9@9½; boars and rough stock, 6@7.

Live Stock

ST. LOUIS.—Hogs, pigs and lights, $7@9.70; mixed and butchers', $9.55@9.80; good heavy, $9.75@9.85.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $7.50@9.60; yearling steers and heifers, $8.50@9.50; cows, $5.50@8.50; stockers and feeders, $5.50@8; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@8; cows and heifers, $4@6; native calves, $6@10.50.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, $8@10.40; lambs, $9@11.70; ewes, $6.50@8.50.

Sudden Death

Caused by Disease of the Kidneys

The close connection between the heart and the kidneys is well known nowadays. When kidneys are diseased, arterial tension is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs and the person dies, and the cause is often given as heart disease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest discovery of Dr. Pierce. When you suffer from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, get "Anuric" at the druggist. It's 37 times more potent than lithia, dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

In the Trenches.

Gaston—Mon dieu! and what shall we do if the water freezes?"

Sandy—Sit down, ye fool!—Lampoon.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sustaining His Credit.

Knicker—Does Subbubs pay his debts?

Bocker—Yes, he returns the snow shovel in spring and borrows the lawn mower.

CLEAR RED PIMPLY FACES

Red Hands, Red Scalp With Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better, quicker, safer, surer at any price for skin troubles of young or old that itch, burn, crust, scale, torture or disfigure. Besides, they meet every want in toilet preparations.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

New German Aircraft.

Details regarding a Teuton hydroaeroplane which fell into the hands of the Russians in the Riga region are of unusual interest in that they disclose the thoroughness with which German air craft are finished and equipped. To quote from the report of the Morning Post correspondent at Petrograd: "All the necessary manipulating parts of the machinery are made luminous at night with a radium composition. There is a special newly invented lever to facilitate handling the plane in darkness, and a special compass, and seats are provided for three. The hydroaeroplane carries a searchlight, a maxim, and a rifle, with an adequate supply of ammunition, and the bombs, five on each side, of ten pounds weight apiece."

Out of Sight.

"Say," said the landlord to the tenant who was two months shy with his rent, "when am I going to see the color of your money?"

"Can't say," replied the party of the second part. "The color just now is an invisible green." — Indianapolis Star.

A Hero's Nightmare.

Wounded Soldier (to man in next cot)—Charlie, I just 'ad a most 'orrible dream. I dreamt I 'eard the whistle to charge, and I was a "conscientious objector!"

Great Britain is divided into eight munition areas.

WISE HOSTESS

Won Her Guests to Postum.

"Three great coffee drinkers were my old school friend and her two daughters.

"They were always complaining and taking medicine. I determined to give them Postum instead of coffee when they visited me, so without saying anything to them about it, I made a big pot of Postum the first morning.

"Before the meal was half over, each one passed up her cup to be refilled, remarking how fine the 'coffee' was. The mother asked for a third cup and inquired as to the brand of coffee I used. I didn't answer her question just then, for I heard her say a while before that she didn't like Postum unless it was more than half coffee.

"After breakfast I told her that the 'coffee' she liked so well at breakfast was pure Postum, and the reason she liked it was because it was properly made.

"I have been brought up from a nervous, wretched invalid, to a fine condition of physical health by leaving off coffee and using Postum.

"I am doing all I can to help the world from coffee slavery to Postum freedom, and have earned the gratitude of many, many friends." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

After Grip Then—
Spring Fever?

This is the time of year to look out for trouble! We feel weak—our blood seems hot—no appetite.—It's time to clean house! This is when the blood is clogged and we suffer from what is commonly called a cold.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. "Medical Discovery" not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and enriches the body with pure, rich blood.

Possibly an honest man might be otherwise if an opportunity worth while were to knock at his front door.

RHEUMACIDE FOR RHEUMATISM.

A few people still imagine that Rheumatism can be cured by outward applications, but the best medical science today recognizes the necessity of internal treatment to eliminate excess uric acid and Rheumacide does this. Your druggist keeps it.—Adv.

A curio is any old thing that costs about ten times what it is worth.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

The prince of Wales has been initiated into the craft of Masonry.

Stop That Ache!

Don't worry about a bad back. Get rid of it. Probably your kidneys are out of order. Resume sensible habits and help the kidneys. Then, kidney backache will go; also the dizzy spells, lameness, stiffness, tired feelings, nervousness, rheumatic pains and bladder troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Pennsylvania Case

Mrs. John Eppley, 916 Walnut St., Ashland, Pa., says: "Sharp twinges in my back almost made me fall. I had a constant ache across my loins and I felt sick and depressed all the time. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the whole trouble. When a cold settles on my kidneys now, I always use Doan's Kidney Pills and receive good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Relieves Neuralgia

Nothing gives such quick relief from neuralgia, sciatica or rheumatism as Yager's Liniment. It stops pain and allays the inflammation instantly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

The great external pain alleviator

TESTIMONY

Mrs. Mary S. Paterson, 605 Pa. Ave. S.E. Washington, D.C. "I have been using your Yager's Liniment and have found it gives great relief from pain."

At all dealers—An eight ounce bottle for 25c.

Prepared by
GILBERT BROS. & CO., Inc.
Baltimore, Md.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Why not do something for your Corns, Callouses, Bunions, and Aching, Tired, Tender, Sweaty, Swollen

FEET

A hot foot bath with

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP

will relieve them at once and make life worth living. The safe and sure remedy composed of the old and reliable ingredients—Borax, Iodine, and Bran. 25c per cake at first class druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of the price by the manufacturers. THOMAS GILL SOAP CO., 711-717 East Ave., Brooklyn, N Y

Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs and Live Poultry. Ship to us and get highest market prices. FRED YUST & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 120 Reade St., New York

MEN! I will send you positively free Ousted's formulary containing formulas and money making information. Write today, It's Free. Address R. Ousted, Chemist, Newark, N. Z.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Wanted Salesmen Salary for results. Unique sellers. Contract mailed 4c stamps. Marshall-Wilson Co., 6 Church St., New York City