

Straight Talks on Patent Medicines

The "Rexall" Remedies are successful and this is why. They were placed on the market three years ago. They have scored already the record of the greatest success ever known in the history of the drug business.

"Come and go" popularity may arise from any number of causes (hullabaloo advertising among them) and may or may not be founded on real worthiness. But the man, the plan, the idea, or the article that truly succeeds, does so because he or it deserves to succeed, and for no other reason.

The success of the "Rexall" Remedies is therefore the first evidence of their real merit. They sell because they cure, and they cure because each one of them is the best remedy known to medical science for the particular ailment it is made to relieve.

There are nearly 200 remedies sold under the "Rexall" name, each for one disease or one purpose. Each of these has been selected by a committee of experts from among all other remedies of its class, for manufacture and sale by The United Drug Company, a cooperative association of leading American druggists.

Wherever you see the name "Rexall," you may know that it stands for a formula scientifically correct and proved efficient in actual, long extended practice. We know these formulas and are glad to answer all inquiries regarding them, giving full information as to the ingredients.

Here are three famous members of the "Rexall" family:

FOR CATARRH—MUCU-TONE

The chief ingredients of Mucu-Tone are Gentian, Culebs, Cascara Sagrada, Glycerine, and Sarsaparilla. Gentian is recognized in medicine as one of the greatest tonics ever discovered. It is the foundation on which Mucu-Tone is built. Gentian combines in high degree the tonic powers of all the known "biters," with none of the disadvantages applying to them.

Culebs have long been recognized as a specific in the treatment of all catarrhal conditions. Its action is prompt and its benefit almost invariable. In whatever part of the body the inflamed or diseased condition of the mucous membrane exists, the use of Culebs has been recommended by the best physicians for many generations.

Cascara Sagrada is especially introduced for its necessary laxative properties. The combination of these with Glycerine and Sarsaparilla makes Mucu-Tone a remedy that attacks catarrh from every point, gradually restores and rebuilds the diseased tissues to their former health and strength, promotes digestion and creates a normal appetite. Bottle, 50c.

REXALL DYSPESIA TABLETS

The remarkable success of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets is largely due to the new and successful method of manufacture, whereby the well known properties of Bismuth Subnitrate and Pepsin have been combined with carminatives and other agents.

Bismuth Subnitrate and Pepsin are recognized by the entire medical profession as specifics for acute indigestion or chronic dyspepsia.

The pepsin used is manufactured under a new process which develops its greatest efficiency. Pepsin not only supplies to the digestive machinery one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid, but seems to exert a tonic influence upon all the glands which supply all the other elements.

The carminatives add properties which promptly relieve pains caused by undigested food. The combination of the whole makes a remedy absolutely invaluable to any man or woman suffering from Dyspepsia—and not only a remedy but a cure which works gradually rebuilding and stimulating the glands which perform the digestive functions. Package, 25c.

FOR NERVES—AMERICANISIT ELIXIR

The Rexall Americanisit Elixir is a tonic nerve food composed chiefly of free Phosphorus, Glycophosphates, Iron Pyrophosphate and Calisaya.

The wonderful results of this remedy are due to the fact that it supplies Phosphorus to the nerve cells in a condition in which it can be immediately and easily taken up by them. It is the only known preparation in which free Phosphorus—that is, Phosphorus which remains indefinitely unoxidized—is used.

The Glycophosphates, actual nerve-tissue builders, are one of the most recent and valuable additions to the field of this branch of medicine and unquestionably a more efficient remedy than the well-known Hypophosphites.

The Iron Pyrophosphates is the most easily assimilated form of iron which gives tone and color, and the combined alkalis of Calisaya Bark have a tonic effect on almost all the functions of the body.

In compounding these various elements, the very highest degree of pharmaceutical skill has been employed. 75c. and \$1.50 a bottle.

This "Rexall" Guarantee Appears on each package: "This preparation is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come back and get your money. It belongs to you and we want you to have it."

Stoke & Feicht Drug Co., Druggists

The **Rexall** Store

Farm Topics

SEED CORN.

When selecting your seed corn always bear in mind that the plants from kernels with the largest germs generally withstand drought much better than would otherwise be the case, because of the simple fact that they are nourished the best.

A SEED POINTER.

The time for purchasing seed to be used for this year's crops has about arrived, and probably we could give no better advice than to say that seed of the best quality is invariably the cheapest in the end. Poor seed is costly at any price, and should not be used by any one under any circumstances.

PLOW DEEPLY FOR CORN.

The cutworm often destroys whole fields of corn, compelling replanting, which makes the crop late and less able to stand dry weather. The corn land should be plowed deep and left rough, so as to permit the frost to enter. When cutworms are exposed to alternate thawing and freezing weather many will be destroyed, though cold without dampness may not injure them.

SHEEP GREAT FORAGERS.

It is claimed that a farmer can keep one sheep for every cow without feeling the additional expense, as sheep consume much that other stock will not eat. The use of sheep is most appreciated by the fact that they are great foragers, and destroy a large number of weeds. A flock of sheep confined to a limited area will also add considerable fertility to the land.

USELESS AS MANURE.

There is always a large amount of coarse material in the barnyard that has little or no plant food in it, especially if it has been exposed. Such manure is not worth taking to the fields, and if turned under it will make the soil dryer in summer. Such material should be made the foundation for a new heap, so as to rot it down to less bulk, and also to use it as absorbent material for fresh manure.

GOOD SEED POTATOES NEEDED.

Good seed potatoes are necessary if a large crop is expected. Never attempt to economize on seed. Get the best, as any mistake made will last into the harvest. Use whole seed, if possible, and give more room in the rows. While the sprouts from single eyes are breaking the ground the tops of whole potatoes will be large enough to plant. Many farmers have lost money by cutting the seed potatoes into small pieces in order to reduce the cost, but for every dollar thus saved they lose much more in the crop.

DESTROY POTATO BEETLES.

In the potato the most important constituent is starch. Thousands of bushels of potatoes are used in the starch industry, which assists in maintaining prices. Bakers also use potatoes in the making of bread, and potatoes are also used largely for food in various ways. It is through the agency of the leaves that the starch is elaborated in the tubers, hence it is necessary that potato beetles be destroyed before they damage the vines, instead of allowing them to consume a large portion of the growth. The best potatoes are produced early when the vine growth is vigorous.

BETTER WAIT.

When the weather becomes warm there is a temptation to plant early, and especially the garden seeds. It is a mistake to do so, however, as there is liability of frost at any time. If the ground is not well warmed the seeds may never germinate, and plants that are tender, and which come up early, may be so checked in growth on a cool night as to seriously interfere with their progress during the season. It has often been noticed that late plants which come up from seeds make more rapid headway than some grown in hotbeds and then transplanted. This is due to the fact that they get abundant warmth at the start, and are not checked at any stage of growth. It is well to get the plants out as early as the weather will permit, but it is better to wait a week or two rather than incur the risk of loss from late frosts, as time thus lost cannot be regained.

REMEDY FOR TICKS.

I find a good many of my lambs are badly infested with ticks since the sheep were sheared. The sheep are quite clear of them. What can I do for the lambs?

The American Sheep Breeder answers this question as follows: The best thing that can be done is to dip the lambs in a good dip which is used for the scab. There is only one sure remedy against this and the scab insect as well, which is to dip properly the whole flock vice every year, once in the spring before shearing—when the fleeces will be much improved in appearance by it, and the other in the fall before the cold weather arrives. This will be found not nearly so troublesome as one dipping only in the year, and in fact will pay the whole expense of it in the improvement of the fleeces, and again in the clearing of the lambs—and the sheep as well—from all kinds of parasites such as these ticks and fleas, as well as that most troublesome disease—the sheep scab. If the flock is once freed completely from all these parasites there will be no future trouble, and these regular dippings will be a very easy matter, costing only a trifle to then insure complete comfort to the sheep as well as to their owner, and a great economy will result.

Wanted the Insurance.

Applying for relief to the poor guardians of a London parish, an old woman said she had a daughter who did not allow her anything, but kept up the payments on her insurance policy.

Music for the Poor.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is bearing the cost of concerts given by well-known singers in the slum quarters of The Hague. Only the poorest people are allowed to attend.

Uncle Sam's Library.

The Library of Congress now contains 1,344,618 books, 410,352 pieces of music, 183,724 prints and 82,741 maps and charts, according to the annual report of the Librarian, Herbert Putnam, just presented to Congress. The library gained 68,951 books and about 50,000 pictures and pieces of music during the last year. There were bought 22,985 books, 16,348 were received by gift, 11,763 by copyright and 6,474 gained by exchange with foreign governments.

Wild Oats.

The seed of the wild oats seems to be endowed with a sort of life of its own. Wild oats, when held in the hand, will move about in a manner that strongly suggests the motions of larvae of certain insects.

Romans Ate Oysters.

The ancient Romans ate oysters as the first course at banquets because of their quality of stimulating the appetite. Pliny recommends oil and onions as condiments.

Rise Liars, And Salute Your Queen Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco"

is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal vilification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust, and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their lies, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice: We will deposit one thousand, or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old brand or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money. Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the State of Michigan, and according to the State labor reports, are the highest paid in the State for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and then converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking.

These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long, low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed, is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with the milk to the bottom

of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar fed to the infants, producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows: "The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantry, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts': Moisture, 6.02 per cent.; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent.; fat, 1.60 per cent.; proteins, 15.90 per cent.; soluble carbohydrates, etc., 49.40 per cent.; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of note in this analysis are the excellent proportion of protein, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias. When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable. Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened. The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round-up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round-up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts, for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent \$10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bellowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand? Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

NEWSY PERSONALS.

Justice Jefferson Tully, of the Mississippi Supreme Court, has announced his candidacy for Governor.

The grandchildren of Joseph Perkins, for many years a trustee of Adelbert College, have given the institution \$150,000.

John Simmond, of Henley-on-Thames, England, who has just retired on a pension, has walked 180,000 miles performing his duties as postman.

Lincoln Steffens, speaking before a class of Yale students, declared that New York and Chicago were the least corrupt cities in the United States.

John H. Schrabel, the American consular agent at Bremerhaven, has just celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of his entrance into the consular service.

George Croal, ninety-five years old, is Edinburgh's oldest musician, and enjoys the distinction of having been present at the dinner at which Scott avowed the authorship of his novels.

Jesse Jones, of Pulaski, Tenn., is nearly 110 years old, having been born of a Portuguese father and a Choctaw Indian mother in Raleigh, N. C., June 10, 1796. He has fought in four wars.

Major H. S. Hersey, director of the United States Weather Bureau at Milwaukee, has been ordered to report to Washington to accompany Walter Wellman's airship expedition to the North Pole.

Professor C. W. Pritchett, after thirty years' service in the directorship of the Morrison Observatory at Glasgow, Mo., has retired. He is succeeded by H. R. Morgan, formerly of the United States Naval Observatory.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Count Witte has a weak heart. Ex-Senator David B. Hill says he is content to be a looker-on in politics. Senator Depew has declined to be a candidate for re-election to the Yale Corporation.

Bishop Benjamin Wistar Norris, of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Oregon, is dead.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, has denied that he is about to retire from the bench.

Count Henri de la Vaulx, the celebrated French aeronaut, says that the United States is by nature the best ballooning country in the world.

One of the most elaborate receptions ever held in the National capital is being arranged in honor of Speaker Cannon, who will be seventy years old on May 7.

On the authority of his physician, Dr. Pearce Bailey, it is announced that Senator Depew will not be able to resume his seat in the Senate during the present session.

"Coin" Harvey, whose name was familiar in the first Bryan campaign, has given up writing books on finance and is now running a summer resort in the Ozark Mountains.

Colonel Thomas Johnson, noted as a Confederate soldier, is dead at his home in Montgomery County, Pa. He was ninety-three years old. He was for many years a member of the State Legislature.

The Pope objects to a profile portrait of himself. To an artist who wished to paint him in that position he said: "I want to look straight out from the canvas. I always like to look people straight in the face, not sideways."

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from post-office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

4. If the subscriber moves to another place without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former directions, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that the refusing to take periodicals from postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of international fraud.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publishers, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue it, otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it, the subscriber will be held responsible, until an express notice with payment or arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

7. The latest postal laws are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time, unpaid, and then order the postmaster to mark it, "refuse," and has a card sent notifying the publishers, lays himself liable to arrest and fine, the same as for theft, etc.

Lecturing before a London audience on the importance of house cleaning, an English scientist asserted that as much dust as can be placed on a pin point yields no fewer than 3,000 colonies of living germs. The majority of these germs are representative of disease.