

SELECT SITE FOR OFFICE BUILDING

STATE WILL ERECT STRUCTURE AT CORNER OF SUMTER AND SENATE STREETS.

WILL COVER TWO CITY LOTS

Sinking Fund Commission Decides That Building Will Be Six Stories High.

Columbia. The state office building is to be erected at the southwest corner of Sumter and Senate street, and will be six stories high. It will cover two lots, and will front on Senate street 166 feet, running back 205 feet on Sumter street. The site was selected by the sinking fund commission at a meeting in the capitol.

One lot was purchased from Trinity Episcopal church for \$34,500. A lot adjoining was purchased from B. F. P. Leaphart for \$17,250.

The legislature appropriated \$500,000 for the state office building. The price of the two lots is \$51,750, leaving approximately \$448,000 for the building.

The sinking fund commission decided that the building would be six stories in height. All departments of state government, except those left in the capitol, and possibly a few other exceptions, such as some at the university, will be located in this building. The governor, the secretary of state, the attorney general and the comptroller general, and possibly the supreme court, will remain in the capitol, it was stated.

The members of the commission are Governor McLeod, Senator Gross, chairman of the senate finance committee; Claud N. Sapp, chairman of the house ways and means committee; Comptroller General Duncan, Attorney General Wolfe and State Treasurer Carter, all members ex-officio.

Governor Signs Number of Acts.

Governor McLeod signed a number of acts passed by the general assembly.

Among the were the following:

An act to regulate the importation and placement of destitute, dependent, rejected and delinquent children in South Carolina.

A joint resolution proposing an amendment to Section 16 of Article 4 relating to extra sessions of the general assembly.

An act to increase the appropriation for Confederate pensions.

An act to make it unlawful for any person to make, buy or sell or give away any duplicate key to any lock in use by a railroad company on switches or switch tracks.

An act to require the teaching of the constitution of the United States including the study of devotion to American institutions and ideals in all the public schools, universities and colleges of this state. Requiring that all applicants for teachers' certificates shall also pass a satisfactory examination thereon as shown loyalty thereto, and providing a penalty for violation thereof.

An act to prohibit persons unlawfully killing other persons, from benefiting by reason of their unlawful act.

An act to regulate traffic upon the highways.

An act to provide for the erection, upkeep, equipment and supervision of a game propagation farm at Camp Styx, Lexington county.

An act to provide for the establishment and maintenance of a rural police system, Charleston county, and to abolish the present system.

An act to amend Sections 1, 2 and 3 of an act entitled "An act to raise revenue for the support of the state government by the levy and collection of a tax upon income approved March 13, 1922, by further defining taxable income by further making provision relative to foreign corporations and non-resident persons, by changing the method of paying the taxes and by repealing Section 13 of the act."

More definite procedure for enforcement of act to tax inheritances, devises, bequests and legacies by further providing penalties for violation.

Teachers Body Has Good Year.

More than \$4,500 was in the treasury of the South Carolina Teachers' association March 20, according to a financial statement given out by B. L. Parkinson, president of the association. The receipts for the past association year were \$8,862.50, which, with a balance of \$1,983.23 of June 22, 1923, gave a total of \$10,845.73 to be accounted for. Expenses for the year amounted to \$6,282.93, leaving a cash balance of \$4,562.80.

New Charters Granted.

The Rock Hill Oil company of Rock Hill was granted a charter by W. P. Blackwell, secretary of state. The capital stock of the company is given as \$10,000 and the officers are: T. Q. Blackwelder, president and treasurer; J. E. Blackcock, vice president, and C. B. Porden, secretary.

The Central Service station of Georgetown was also granted a charter, the capital stock being given as \$10,000. The president is George D. Anderson, Sr., and the secretary and treasurer, George D. Anderson, Jr.

Will Pun Check on Auto Thefts.

Automobile stealing, so frightfully common now, will be reduced to the minimum, if not practically wiped out, by the new auto title registration law which takes effect next year, according to L. H. Thomas, secretary of the state highway commission, which will be entrusted with enforcement of the law.

"This is one of the fine acts of the recent legislature," said Mr. Thomas; "it will mean much for the protection of the motor car owner; if Georgia will pass such a law South Carolina motorists will be relieved of the motor car thief nuisance which is so great now."

This new law takes effect January 1, 1925, when new automobile licenses will be due. Under the act, ownership of a motor vehicle will have to be established and a transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle will have to be recorded. When the law first takes effect every motor car owner will have to establish title to his vehicle, and be issued a certificate of title. The highway department will issue this on payment of a fee of one dollar. When a car is sold by one owner to another, a transfer will be recorded and the fee for this transaction will be 50 cents. The motor car owner, after establishing his ownership in the car, will have to sign his certificate of ownership, in case ownership is questioned. No 1925 license will be issued to a person who does not establish clear title. The certificate of ownership will show from whom the car was bought.

Under this law, if an officer of the law suspected a person of not having clear title to the car he was driving, he could demand that the driver produce his certificate of ownership, and could then require him to write his name. If the name was not the same as the name on the certificate, it would be positive proof that the car did not belong to him.

The highway department would keep the records of titles. The first year of the law's operation, Mr. Thomas stated, the work devolving on the state highway department would be heavy; every car in the state would have to be recorded and certificate of ownership issued to each. Thereafter, the work would not be so heavy.

This new law was recommended by the state highway department, and Secretary Thomas and other officials of the department are enthusiastic over it. They believe it will bring good to the motor-owning public. The bill was introduced in the senate by Senator Crosson, of Lexington, and in the house of representatives J. O. Sheppard, of Edgefield. It is said that the insurance companies are also gratified at the enactment of the law.

It has been signed by the governor. North Carolina has such a law. Georgia has not. Motor car thieves do the work successfully by crossing state lines. When Georgia passes a similar law, it will mean the greatest possible protection for the South Carolina car owner. And by the same token South Carolina's law will bring benefit to all other adjoining states, as well as to South Carolina. Many other states have passed similar laws. The South Carolina act embodies what its authors consider the best features of other state laws on the same subject.

Legion Offers Many Prizes.

"Why Communism is a Menace to Americans" is the subject this year selected for the national essay contest to be conducted by the American Legion, according to advices received by James H. Hope, state superintendent of education. Last year a similar contest was held and a number of boys and girls of the state submitted papers.

The rules of the contest this year are as follows:

"All girls and boys between the ages of 12 and 18, inclusive, are eligible to enter this contest.

"Only one essay to a person.

"Essays will not be over 500 words in length.

"Only one side of paper to be used. A margin of one inch must be allowed on either side of the paper.

"After essay is completed, paper should be neatly folded—not rolled.

"Spelling, penmanship and neatness will be considered in judging the winner.

"Age will also be given full consideration."

The prizes are as follows: First prize, \$750; second prize, \$500; third prize, \$250. First prize in each state will be a silver medal; second prize, a bronze medal; third prize, a certificate of merit issued by national headquarters of the legion.

The cash prizes will be used only toward scholarships in colleges designated by the winners.

Last year more than 362,000 children participated in the essay contest conducted by the American Legion, according to a letter received by Mr. Hope, and this year it is likely that even a greater number will take part.

The contest this year open April 1 and closes June 15.

Governor Stops in Capital City.

Washington—En route to New York, Governor McLeod of South Carolina stopped over in Washington.

While here he interviewed Senators Smith and Dial and Representative Byrnes and the comptroller of the currency. Mr. McLeod is en route to New York for the purpose of borrowing \$30,000,000 with which to operate the state until the taxes are collected for the current year. He will be joined in New York by Sam T. Carter, treasurer, and Walter E. Duncan, comptroller general of South Carolina.

THREE MEN ROB WALHALLA BANK

NEARLY EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS IN SMALL CHANGE MISSING.

SECURED \$300 IN PENNIES

Policeman Grant and a Taxi Driver Bound and Gagged and Later's Car Taken.

Anderson.—Three unknown men bound and gagged Policeman Grant at midnight and robbed the Enterprise bank of Walhalla, according to reports received here from Walhalla.

They succeeded in getting \$776.16, although there was more in a safe, which they were unable to open. Policeman Grant, who was lying in the rear of the bank bound and gagged, said that it took the men three hours to jimmy the side door and get the money. They had blow torches and other implements of safe crackers, according to statement of Policeman Grant.

Approximately \$300 secured by the robbers was in pennies, the remainder in small change. After breaking in the men turned their torch on the door of the vault, melting a hole large enough for a man to get through.

Leaving Walhalla, they took Policeman Grant with them, and left him near West Union, still bound and gagged. After several hours Grant made his way to a phone, describing the three men as one being less than medium height, one overalls, the other a blue suit. Policeman Grant states that he could identify the men on sight.

Mayor James H. Moss stated that officials of the bank said that the bank was fully protected by burglar insurance.

The three men arrived in Westminster a few nights ago, saying they were government men, a taxi driver said, and before getting to Walhalla bound and gagged him, robbing him of his watch and several dollars, and left him in the woods, taking his car. This Ford touring car was found near Westminster.

Legion Gets Health Body.

Walterboro.—The American Legion post in Colleton county has rendered the citizens a signal service by bringing to a successful conclusion its fight to have a health unit established for the benefit of the mass of citizens.

The post started its fight in this direction last August and did not meet with much enthusiasm until about two months ago when after good work by its publicity and through the efforts of E. J. Smith of the post's health and sanitation committee assisted by W. W. Smoak of the delegation and Dr. L. M. Stokes of the county medical association, it succeeded in having the bill passed.

York Farmers Need Negro Labor.

Rock Hill.—Speaking of labor conditions on the farms of York county this Spring, County Agent L. W. Johnson reported that a preliminary survey indicated that many planters are in acute need of negro labor. The scarcity of such labor is accounted for through the wholesale migration of the negro to northern industrial centers. Those who predicted the return of the negro during the past winter in large numbers appear to have been wrong in so far as this section is concerned, for few that left are reported to have come back this spring to follow "Ole Beck" down a furrough.

Board of Health in Session.

Columbia.—Among important matters to come up before a meeting of the executive committee of the state board of health, held in the offices of the secretary in Columbia was a discussion of plans for the use of the appropriations for the department for the coming year, the appointment of a committee to draw up regulations in regard to the sanitary making of mattresses and bedding, a discussion of the lack of regulations in regard to the contents of self rising flour, and a discussion of the use of the \$5,000 appropriation for state care of crippled children.

Rock Hill to Reduce Tax Levy.

Rock Hill.—At the regular meeting of the Rock Hill city council a resolution providing that the tax levy for this city be reduced one mill was given its first reading. The levy is now 37 mills and if such a reduction is authorized, this levy would be dropped to 36 mills. Reports showed that the finances of the city are in excellent condition.

Sum Appropriated Greenwood Church.

Greenwood.—Members of the local Associate Reformed Presbyterian church were elated over the news that the board of home missions and church extension at a meeting in Charlotte, N. C., appropriated the sum of \$30,000 for a new church building in Greenwood. The congregation recently purchased a lot on the corner of Calhoun avenue and Lander street, near Lander college, for \$7,350 and has raised a considerable sum by subscription to be applied, with the proceeds from the sale of property.

SUMTER FIRE DOES DAMAGE

Dry Goods Stock Totally Destroyed, Others Damaged; Chief's House Burns.

Sumter.—Sumter suffered from two disastrous fires when flames, discovered in McCollum Brothers' Dry Goods store destroyed the entire stock with more than \$25,000 loss and damaged adjoining establishments, and at the same time two dwellings in the residential section were destroyed with a loss of about \$8,000 or \$9,000. Insurance to the amount of \$15,000 was carried on McCollum's and about \$1,000 on one of the dwellings, which belonged to Chief R. E. Wilder of the fire department.

The fire in McCollum's seemed to smoulder for some time, breaking forth only when the skylight broke. The crash was the first intimation persons on the streets had of the fire within. The entire stock of this establishment was destroyed, while the James M. Chandler Clothing store next door suffered damage from water and smoke. Considerable stock was damaged and lost in an effort to move it from the building.

The Levy & Moses Grocery store on the other side of McCollum's was damaged by smoke and water, the skylight breaking from the heat and water being poured in by the department to prevent a spread of the flames.

Stubbs brothers next to Levy & Moses, a clothing store, also suffered damage from smoke when the skylight broke from the proximity of the flames.

McCollum's carried \$15,000 insurance, while the loss to the other establishments is covered.

While the entire fire department was giving its attention to the business section, flames broke out in the residential section in a house belonging to Chief R. E. Wilder of the fire department, and occupied by R. E. Mathis. The flames spread to the home of the Misses Brunson next door and it also was destroyed. The damage to the Wilder house is estimated at \$3,500, with \$1,000 insurance, while that to the Brunson home was about \$5,000. It is not known what insurance was carried on this dwelling.

The flames in the business district were just being extinguished a half hour after midnight.

Overseer Kills Negro in Fight.

Charleston.—Shooting over his shoulder while he was being held from behind and attacked from the front by another negro, Loyless B. Limehouse, farm overseer, shot and instantly killed Jack McCray, negro farm hand on Johns Island.

Harry Brown, who, according to statements of the affair, struck Mr. Limehouse while McCray held him, escaped by fleeing when he saw Mr. Limehouse draw his weapon. Two shots were fired after Brown, but he got away uninjured and was still at large Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Limehouse was painfully hurt in the encounter.

Contests Staged at Great Falls.

Great Falls.—In the grammar school auditorium in the presence of a large and appreciative audience there was held the annual oratorical contest of the Great Falls high school.

The winner of first place for the girls was Alma Varnadore, her selection being "Confession of a King's Musketeer." Alice Gibson, whose selection was "Osier Joe," was given second place. For the boys, Arthur Gross, who spoke on "The Destiny of Democracy," won first place, and Shockley Hall, whose subject was "The Victor of Marengo," came second.

Presbyterians to Meet in Charleston.

Charleston.—The Charleston Presbyterian, which meets April 8 and 9 with the Knox Presbyterian church of this city, has completed an interesting program.

Mrs. S. C. Hodges is known widely for her ability as a speaker, and will be heard with great interest in her devotional and Bible questionnaire. Mrs. D. P. Junkin was for some time a general secretary in the Y. W. C. A. and has had long experience as a Bible teacher. Her Bible class demonstration will be very helpful to those who are interested in the organization of this work. Mrs. Bramblet the synodical auxiliary president, will be here throughout the meeting and will be available for consultation. Her address on "Official Responsibility" promises to be very inspiring.

DAIRY NOTES

See that the milking herd gets water twice each day.

It takes longer to feed a scrub cow than it does to milk her.

Sweet clover will grow on alkali and gumbo soils where alfalfa fails.

A well-built, well-lighted, well-ventilated and well-planned barn is necessary for every dairy farm.

Keep the cows out of the cold winds and rains. It takes extra feed to keep cows warm when exposed to bad weather.

In gradually increasing the number of good cows we are following the course of older civilizations where the cow is indispensable.

Heavy feeding or feeding a balanced ration does not assure success, although it will increase somewhat the production of the dairy herd.

Farmer Makes Washing Machine.

Gaffney.—Allie Davis, a farmer living near Gaffney, has invented a machine which he claims will revolutionize the laundry business. He has opened a laundry in the J. W. Kennel building on north Limestone street and has installed therein five galvanized iron machines manufactured by Mr. W. R. Davis, who operates a tin shop in Gaffney. A number of these machines are already in use in Cherokee county and are said to be giving splendid service. Mr. Davis has his invention patented.

DAIRY THE DAIRY

SKIM MILK IS GOOD FOR CALF FEEDING

Skim milk is the most satisfactory substitute for whole milk in calf feeding. Feeding directly from the separator saves labor and makes calf raising a comparatively simple matter. Skim milk calves make a vigorous, sturdy growth of body and frame. The butterfat in whole milk supplies energy and not protein and oil meal need not be substituted for it when skim milk is fed. Corn, oats and other grains will supply the energy.

If the calves are taught to eat some legume hay such as clover or alfalfa at an early age, by the time they are three weeks old the skim milk may be gradually substituted for the whole milk at the rate of one to two pounds a day until the change is made.

A safe rule for feeding skim milk is one pound for every eight pounds live weight. This should be increased as the calf grows, up to the point where 15 pounds is fed daily. This amount need not be increased unless there is an abundance of skim milk available, as grain and hay may generally be used to better advantage. It is a good plan to feed skim milk until the calves are six months of age if possible, and in some cases even up to one year.

Freshly soured skim milk may be fed safely to calves over six weeks old but it must not be decayed.

Irregular amounts of skim milk may cause digestive troubles so it is safer to weigh the milk at each feeding, both as a preventive of over-feeding and to assure a uniform amount at each feeding.

Over-feeding causes more trouble than under-feeding. The belief that skim milk is thin or lacks in food value is responsible for feeding more than is necessary.

A uniform temperature should be maintained for all feedings. Body temperature is the right warmth for skim milk fed to young calves. Calves that are over six months old may have the skim milk cold in warm weather but care should be taken to have the temperature uniform at each feeding.

Separator foam should be removed. In trying to drink foamy milk, calves often suck in large quantities of air which causes them to bloat.

Give Extra Attention to Cows Before Freshening

Every cow should be dry at least six weeks before freshening. It is not uncommon to hear a dairyman say: "You simply cannot get that cow dry. She milks right up to calving." Persistent production is very desirable in a dairy cow, but such an animal requires extra attention during the latter part of her lactation. A dairy cow has only two ways to dispose of the feed which she receives, put it on her back or put it in the pail. The real dairy cow does little of the former if she receives the proper kinds of feed.

Succulent, juicy feeds and those rich in protein produce most milk. Dry, starchy foods, such as timothy hay, ear corn and corn fodder, are poor milk producers. The only time timothy hay can be called a dairy roughage is when a cow should be dried up. The first step in preparing a cow for her next lactation is to substitute dry roughage for some of the silage and give a grain ration containing less protein. In some cases, silage may have to be withheld entirely and only dry roughage fed.

Milk of Better Quality May Be Easily Produced

A leaflet on clean milk, showing that milk of high quality may be easily produced by following a few simple rules, has been issued by the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The leaflet consists of four pages: (1) Clean, healthy cows, (2) sterilization of milk utensils, (3) use small-top milking pails, and (4) cool milk promptly. Each subject is illustrated, and references are given to bulletins which explain it further. "Keep milk clean, covered, cold," is the concluding advice.

WARD OFF HEAVY COUGHS AND COLDS

PURIFY your blood and build up your strength with Gude's Pepto-Mangan. It will fortify you against colds; it will help you put on flesh. Don't wait until a heavy cold gets its grip on you; begin to take Gude's now. Your druggist has it; in liquid and tablet form.

Free Trial Tablets. To see for yourself the value of Gude's Pepto-Mangan, write today for generous Trial Package of Tablets. Send no money—just name and address to M. J. Breitenbach Co., 63 Warren St., N. Y.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

Tonic and Blood Enricher

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions, and ask for a free trial.

W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 510 Lyman St., Springfield, Mass.

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MY DAUGHTER WOULD CRY AT EVERYTHING

Nervous and Irritable. By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Became Entirely Normal

Clinton, Wisconsin.—"My daughter was in a very run-down condition, and was irritable, and would cry at every little thing she was so weak and nervous. As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped me when I was a girl I gave it to her to build her up, and the results were all that we could wish for. I wish that every mother with growing girls would try it for these troubles girls often have. I had taken it myself before my girl was born, and she was one of the nicest babies any one could wish to have. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to women and girls and cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. I. A. HOLFORD, Box 48, Clinton, Wisconsin.

Mothers can depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve their daughters of those troubles they so often have. They know from experience the value of the Vegetable Compound in the treatment of these complaints and many, like Mrs. Holford, give it to their daughters.

Bridges Over Seine

In Paris there are twelve great bridges over the Seine, with an average of only 345 yards between them.

WOMEN CAN DYE ANY GARMENT, DRAPERY

Dye or Tint Worn, Faded Things New for 15 Cents.

Diamond Dyes

Don't wonder whether you can dye or tint successfully, because perfect home dyeing is guaranteed with "Diamond Dyes" even if you have never dyed before. Druggists have all colors. Directions in each package.—Advertisement.

Grownup people suffer as much pain and disappointment as babies, but they learn not to cry.

BACK ACHY?

Lame and achy in the morning? Tortured with backache all day long? No wonder you feel worn out and discouraged! But have you given any thought to your kidneys? Weak kidneys cause just such troubles, and you are likely to have headaches, too, with dizziness, stabbing pains and bladder irregularities. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have helped thousands. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. J. E. Laster, E. Johnson St., Smithfield, N. C., says: "I had backache and my kidneys were out of order. I tried easily. My kidneys didn't act right at all. I had headaches and weak spells and often spots appeared in front of me so I could hardly see. After I used Doan's Pills the backache left and my kidneys again acted in a normal way."

DOAN'S PILLS 60c
STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N.