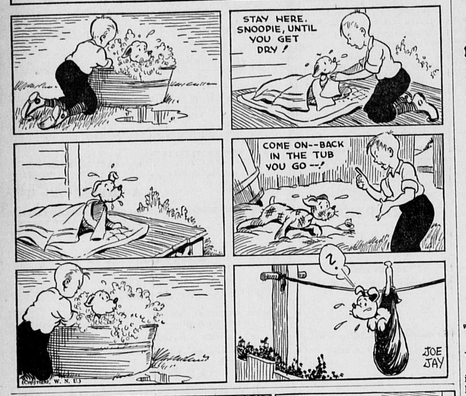
OUR COMIC SECTION

SNOOPIE



The FEATHERHEADS By Osborne

FINNEY OF THE FORCE By Ted O'Loughlin

SOUR GRAPES

"Were you ever engaged, Mary?" "You know how I hate the men." "That's what made me think you must have been engaged."

Sold!

A surgeon, an architect and a politician were arguing as to whose profession was the oldest.

Said the surgeon: "Eve was made from Adams' rib, and that surely was a surgical operation."

"Maybe," said the architect, "but prior to that, order was created out of chaos, and that was an architectural job."

"But," interrupted the politician proudly, "somebody must have created the chaos!"—Mutual Magazine.

IN THE MODE

"Jane said my new dress looks sensible and comfortable."

"Cheer up, girl. That was a mean thing to say, but I wouldn't mind.'

The Rogues' Gallery
Nina Wilcox Putnam
in the Higher Realm

You can't dust under it, you can't put it in another part of the room without a derrick and nobody else will take it off your hands.

By NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

WHAT is Art and what can be done to prevent it? That is a question which has troubled the average person for more time than it takes to make out a laundry-list in Russian.

To begin with Art is the world's best alibi for being unreliable and wearing your hair kinda funny. If you have an easel parked in your living room you can throw the dishes around, make rude remarks and neglect to pay your bills and all the public does about it is gasp and say "it's the artistic temperament." It's ease-bility the simplest method of getting your own way about things.

As soon as this good news got around the easel-business was in for a boom. The artists that couldn't paint went so far as to paste cutouts on their canvases and stick tin cans on 'em and call the thing "Soul of the Canning Factory" or something like that. And don't blame these artists, they don't take the rap for the portraits of junk-heaps we see. The people who are really responsible for murder of that kind are the vast army who are always saying, "I don't know anything about Art, but I know what I like."

If you are in the class which doesn't know anything about Art, let me give you a few hints on how to tell what's good.

How to Judge Pictures.

To begin with let's take up painting. If a painting is pretty or cheerful or pleasant to look at, you can know right away it's an egg. But if it's the portrait of some homely old person, so dark and dirty you can hardly see it at all, well you can take a chance and say you like it. It's probably a Rembrandt. If it's of a very fat girl with not enough clothes on, you can say it's okey, too, because it's a Rubens (Not a sandwich, you idiot, but a Flemish National Institution!) But if the picture looks like one no artist could paint, and has funny-looking, sad-faced religious people in it, with landscapes which look like second-rate movie sets, you can also say "it's wonderful" because it is probably a Primitive. This class of picture was painted when the world was so primitive that there were no ash-cans in which to throw them away, which is why so many of 'em survived.

Another safe rule to go by is the Artist's name. If the Artist died over a hundred years ago and you can't pronounce his name, it's a good picture. If it's kind of pretty and you enjoy it, be careful. Liking, or claiming you like the portraits of Gloomy Gus, makes you a connoisseur. From the word "con" meaning phoney and "sewer" meaning sewer. The French are great at Art, and, of course, you've heard of the Connoisseurs of Paris.

The Art of Painting, however, had an honorable start in the world. It was invented by an Elk. At least the portrait of an Elk is the first known drawing and is in a Chromium, or Some Kind of Crow, Cave in France. Or maybe it is really the picture of a Moose.

Then the Egyptians came along and illustrated the first Mummy-Songs. That's where Jolson got those out-stretched hands—remember 'em? The Egyptians were good at Primary colors but they never got beyond the first reader.

Peek at the Primitive.

Next came Rome and the early Murals. These were generally in the Banquet-halls, hence the knock-knock, "A mural gonner stay to inner?"

After which came the Primitives (see above, because you can't see any lower) and then the big guys, like the one I mentioned who did the out-sized ladies in the Misses sized nighties, Rubens. It was about this time that everyone was singing "Ruben, Ruben I've been thinking!" Boy! No wonder!

After which Art got realistic and began to look like people and so forth and, oh well, if you like that sort of stuff you've only got your first million. This is the Ice-Creme Epoch in Art and few millionaires are brave enough to pass up caviar in favor of a banana-split.

Of course, all Art is not confined to painting, although if some painters were confined there wouldn't have been any great popular movement to get 'em out. But I was really thinking of Sculpture. Yes, let's take up Sculpture—you bring the truck!

One of the things which has always interested me most about classic sculpture is, where on earth did the Greeks get all those Californians to pose for their statues? The Apollo, and old gal Venus di Milo, and the Discus-Thrower—all that Olympic material never came out of any other state. Ah well, I suppose it's one of those Historical difficulties which will never be solved, like who threw the lighted lamp at Mother?

There are not nearly so many sculptors as painters, and one reason for this is undoubtedly the difficulty of peddling the goods. Gee, I hate to think of the trouble the feller who sculpted the statue of Liberty must have had before he got it placed! Can you imagine the poor man lugging that around Paris from office so office, up and down stairs, trying to get somebody to take it off his hands? Well, at that, I expect he had a dream compared to the sculptor who finally sold Pharaoh the Sphinx.

Architecture at a Glance.

Sculpture can never be as popular as painting because once you own a piece of sculpture there is practically nothing you can do about it. It's just there. You can't put it in another part of the room without a derrick and nobody else will take it off your hands.

Of course, there are other branches of Art, too, like Architecture, you know, the guys who built the Fallen Arches in Rome and the busted Lincoln Memorial on top of that hill in Athens, Greece. The Greeks had a word for it—Parthy-something; parthetic, I think! In the old days the Architects used to build churches for the love of it and Forums and Fivems and other civic decorations and they were a sort of cross between a sculptor and a mason. Nowadays they are a cross between an engineer and a financier.

Bookbinding and badly made jewelry also try to sneak in under the heading of the Arts. Even dodging bill-collectors has become a fine Art, and so forth, until the word Art has come to mean "getting away with something." In other words, a trick you can't quite put your finger on, like the middle shell in the old carnival game.

A lot of slang terms founded on Art have gradually become a part of the English language. What the chickens! For instance, the expression about a man being an Artful Dodger. This originally was one who could get out of going with his wife to Art Exhibitions, and then in natural sequence went on to mean a guy who could get out of anything.

Oh well, I guess maybe after all I don't know anything about Art, but I know what I like. I like the funny papers.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Modern-to-the-Minute

AS RIGHT as rain, and as cooling, are these sixteen young modes for the woman who sews. Each is simple to make, pleasant to wear, and may possibly be the difference between a modern and a mediocre wardrobe for you this summer. Sew-Your-Own wants to help you look your best, to stamp you modern-to-the-minute, and therefore is anxious and proud to present today's trio.

A Two Piecer for Chic.

If he tells you you're just a nice armful you are the right size and type to wear the blouse 'n' skirt shown above, left. The waistcoat idea is very much the thing in blouses. The skirt is terribly young and figure flattering. What more could any little heart desire? You can have this smart ensemble for a song and a minimum of stitches. Think of the countless summer occasions ahead that all but specify this very outfit.

Not Smart Matron.

You should sue for slander anyone who calls you a Smart Matron when you don this gratifying new fashion (above center). You step into an entirely new size range when you step forth in this frock. So simple is its technique—merely a deftly designed feminine jabot, softly draped contours, and a meticulously slender skirt—yet so effective. It will thrill you in marquisette chiffon or lace, and it will keep you deliciously cool.

Snappy for Sports.

Play the net or the grandstand in the sports dress at the right and feel perfectly confident in any event. There isn't one among us who hasn't a real yen for a streamlined all-of-a-piece sports-ter that's on and off in a jiffy, launders easily, and comes up smiling time after time. You can concoct something clever of seersucker or pique and complete the whole thing in an afternoon. Why not order your size today and have all-summer benefit of a really companionable sports dress?

The Patterns.

Pattern 1302 is for sizes 14 to 42. Size 16 requires 2¼ yards of 39 inch material for the blouse, 2¼ yards for the skirt.

Pattern 1286 is for sizes 36 to 48. Size 38 requires 4⅝ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1915 is for sizes 14 to 42. Size 16 requires 3⅛ yards of 35 inch material plus 3½ yards of bias binding to finish edges as pictured.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Guaranteed to kill
ANTS
Ants are hard to kill, but Peterman's Ant Food is made especially to get them and get them fast. Tansyes will help, too, but only others—kills young and eggs, too. Sprinkle along windows, doors, any place where ants come and go. Safe. Effective 24 hours a day. 25¢, 35¢ and 60¢ at your druggist's.
PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD

Smiles

Not Collegiate

"That caps the climax."

"Doesn't the climax ever go bareheaded, pa?"

Optimism: Casting your bread on the waters and expecting it to come back as dough.

Deceiving

Jack—Who gilded the mustard on this waffle, dear?

Wife—Oh, Jack, how could you? This is lemon pie.

That's Appetite

"Define 'appetite,'" requested the instructor in an English school.

"When you're eating you're 'appy," announced one student; "and when you're through you're tight."

POSTED

Office Manager (to new office boy)—Has the stenographer told you what to do in the afternoon?

New Boy—Yes, sir; I was to wake her up when I saw you coming.

Puss, Puss!

A lodger was complaining to the landlady that some of his butter was missing, and just as he had been told that it was probably the cat, the creature walked in.

"Oh, so there you are, you rascal!" exclaimed the lodger. "Fancy you cutting the butter with a knife simply to throw the blame on our landlady!"

Apology

A simple person saw a parrot on the roof of his cottage.

He climbed up to capture it. The parrot cuckoled at him and said, sharply:—"What do you want!"

The countryman touched his cap. "Beg pardon, sir, I thought you was a bird."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Knowledge

"Knowledge relieves miseries, brings comfort, saves lives, spreads beauty within the reach of the poorest."—Rupert Hughes.

To Women:

If you suffer every month you owe it to yourself to take note of Cardui and find out whether it will benefit you.

Functional pains of menstruation have, in many, many cases, been eased by Cardui. And where malnutrition (poor nourishment) had taken away women's strength, Cardui has been found to increase the appetite, improve digestion and in that way help to build up a natural resistance to certain useless suffering. (Where Cardui did not give benefit, consult a physician.)

Ask your druggist for Cardui—(pronounced "Card-du.")

Effect of Art

Art is of no account whatever unless it arouses thought or at least emotion.

Finds Way to Have Young-Looking Skin at 35!

IT'S utterly wonderful how quickly this scientific cream works! Even if you are only eight, at 30-35—40 even, women now thrill to non-greasy soft, smooth, youthfully clear skin! This Golden Peacock Bleach Creme acts the only way to free skin of dull, ugly, old-looking surface cells—revealing petal-fair complexion underneath. Amazingly quick, too! Try it! Get Golden Peacock Bleach Creme at any drug or department store, or send 50c to Golden Peacock Inc., Dept. H-335, Paris, Tenn.

Get New Skin 60 Seconds Next Page Sec. • OPPOSITE MAY'S • FREEPORT
SINGLE $1.50 DOUBLE $2.50 Rooms with Bath
HOTEL YORK 7th AVE. at 36th ST.

F. O. C. DARLEY
The "FIRST ARTIST OF HIS TIME"

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ON JUNE 23, 1822—just 115 years ago—there was born in Philadelphia a boy who was destined to become not only "the first artist of his time" but also one of the most versatile geniuses with the pencil and brush that this country has ever known. Because of that versatility, Americans of a later generation owe him a great debt of gratitude. In the days when the art of photography was in its infancy, he made for them a pictorial record of contemporary American life and scenes of historical interest which are almost photographic in their fidelity to fact.

Felix Octavius Carr Darley was his name and three-quarters of a century ago the signature, "Darley," on a picture was familiar to more Americans than that of any other man. But with the passing years both the artist and the importance of his work have been forgotten and they are known only to the few who are interested in more than just the obvious facts of American history.

Darley was the son of an English actor, named John Darley, who came to America soon after the close of the Revolution. The senior Darley intended to have his son seek a mercantile career and at the age of fourteen the boy was placed in a business house in Philadelphia. While employed as a clerk, his talent for drawing became apparent and his fellow employes had many a hearty laugh at the caricatures which he drew of them and of his employer.

Some of these caricatures attracted the attention of the editor of the Saturday Museum who bought them, paying young Darley a larger sum for a few sketches that he had dashed off at odd moments than he could earn by a week's work as a clerk. Encouraged by his success, the youthful artist determined to make this his life work.

His first commission was to illustrate a number of humorous works for a Philadelphia publishing house. Darley was a keen observer of human life and his aptness in sketching humorous situations and in telling jokes without words made him popular with the public who began watching for his drawings. In this respect he was the first of a school of distinctively American pictorial humorists which was to include such men as E. W. Kemble, A. B. Frost, Oliver Herford and some of our modern cartoonists.

"Ichabod Crane" Comes to Life.

In 1848 Darley moved to New York and two years later the American Art Union invited him to illustrate Washington Irving's humorous work. He prepared two sets of designs, one depicting the scenes in "Rip Van Winkle" and the other "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow." In the latter America saw for the first time that secrow-like school teacher, "Ichabod Crane," come to life and America was delighted with it. Darley's delineation of other characters in Irving's stories did much to increase interest in that author's work and although his illustrations were only outline drawings they at once took the popular fancy and established Darley's fame.

In 1856 he made outline sketches for Hawthorne's novel, "The Scarlet Letter" and in the same year prepared similar illustrations for another romance of New England life, Sylvester Judd's "Margaret." One interesting fact about these drawings is that he adapted them on his own responsibility, since the publishers had not ordered them, and therefore they possess more of the characteristics of the author's genius than almost any of his other sketches. But even though the publishers of Hawthorne's and Judd's books had not ordered Darley's drawings, they were quickly accepted when he submitted them.

Next Darley furnished more than 500 designs for the works of J. Fenimore Cooper and, as in the case of "Ichabod Crane," America saw for the first time a picture of that romantic hero, "Leatherstocking," and had fixed in its mind a real concept of Cooper's "noble red man." Darley also prepared a set of sketches for Dickens' novels and caught the spirit of the English writer's immortal characters quite as successfully as any English artist could have done.

While carrying on this work of book illustration, Darley was also engaged by a number of illustrated magazines and newspapers and within a short time the credit-line of "Drawings by F. O. C. Darley," or simply the name "Darley" on a picture, was as familiar to the reading public of that time as some of the well-known trademarks are to readers of today. Next he was employed by the United States government to make designs for government bonds and national bank-notes and they were also used on a great variety of commercial paper. If you will dig into that old trunk up in the attic some day and find old promissory notes, receipts, etc., which are embellished with steel engravings of Indians, symbolical figures, such as "Columbia" and the like, the chances are that you will be looking at pictures which were made from drawings by Felix Octavius Carr Darley.

In addition to his outline drawings, Darley also produced a number of other works, some in color and some in black and white, generally employing what is known as the aquarelle method in his work. He was one of the original members of the American Society of Painters in Water Colors and a member of the Artists Fund Society of New York. In 1852 he became a member of the National Academy of Design.

A Pictorial Historian.

Of greatest interest to Americans of a later generation are his pictures of historical scenes. In these he covered the whole sweep of American history from Colonial days down to his own time. One of his most famous pictures is that of the wedding procession as described in Longfellow's "The Courtship of Miles Standish" which appeared in 1859. Noteworthy, too, were his paintings depicting scenes in the Revolution. They included such pictures as "The First Blow for Liberty," which shows a group of patriots firing from behind a stone wall at the British redcoats as they retreat from Lexington; "Washington at the Battle of Monmouth"; and his stirring "Wyoming Valley Massacre," showing an attack by Iroquois Indians on settlers in New York and Pennsylvania during those dreadful days, made memorable by the romances of Harold Frederic, Robert W. Chambers and Walter D. Edmonds.

Better known, perhaps, than any of these Revolutionary war pictures are those which Darley made commemorating the hardships and heroism of the emigrants across the great plains of the West. Although idealized in some respects, yet it is probable that no other artist has come as near to depicting faithfully those days of the "covered wagon" as did Darley. One of his pictures, "Emigrants Attacked by Indians," was among the four ordered by Prince Napoleon when Darley's reputation had spread across the sea and it is often reproduced in books dealing with life on the western frontier as typifying that romantic era in our history.

The next period in history which engaged Darley's attention was the Civil war and he made many pictures descriptive of its outstanding incidents. Of course, by this time photography had been developed to such a state of perfection that it was possible to record, through the eye of the camera, history while it was happening. That is what Matthew Brady, the "first news cameraman," did from 1861 to 1865. But Brady could not be everywhere to photograph all the scenes worth preserving. Fortunately for posterity, the pencil and brush of Felix Daley admirably supplemented Brady's camera in preserving for it a pictorial record of that great conflict.

Civil War Pictures.

Most famous of all of Darley's Civil war pictures is his "Sherman's March to the Sea," steel engravings of which hung on the walls of so many American homes (in the North, of course!) until changing tastes in pictures-for-the-home relegated them to the attic. Nearly as famous as this picture was Darley's "Dahlgren's Cavalry Charge at Fredericksburg" which attracted universal admiration when it was exhibited at the Paris exhibition in 1867.

Darley was already well known abroad by that time, for he had visited Europe in 1864 and added largely to his stock of pictures. Many of these were published in book form in 1868 under the title of "Sketches Abroad with Pen and Pencil." His water - color "Street Scene in Rome" was one of the outstanding canvases at the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1876—which proved, for once at least, that a prophet is not without honor in his own country!

But for all the fame that he won as a painter, Darley remained a great illustrator to the last. In 1886 he produced a notable series of drawings to illustrate Shakespeare's plays. Then two years later death stayed his hands. He died in Claymont, Del., on March 27, 1888.

"Painting of scenes from common life is of late appearance in America," observes Frank Jewett Mather, Jr., in the chapter devoted to "Genre Painting before the Civil war" in the "The American Spirit in Art" (Yale University Press "Chronicles of America"). "The interest which our forefathers felt in themselves was not extended to their social and business relations. Apparently they were too busy doing, to observe themselves in action. Even the early illustrators, barring a few political cartoonists, avoided genre at a moment when England and France were leaving the fullest and ablest records of their everyday affairs...The glories of the city (in America) were not in painting at all but in the copious and always excellent illustration of F. O. C. Darley."

A Versatile Genius.

And elsewhere in the same volume are frequent references to this versatile genius, as for example:

"For his albums of outlines after American authors, the famous illustrator, Felix O. C. Darley, employed lithography very successfully. His plates after Washington Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle' and 'Legend of Sleepy Hollow' and after Judd's 'Margaret' are among the best things of the sort that the century produced anywhere."

". . . Through all this period lithography was serving a useful subartistic purpose. Books on geology and botany, needing color, were usually thus illustrated; so were scientific government reports and the books on the Indians. But the results, while often excellent for their purpose, do not concern the student of art. For standard sets of American prose writers, notably Irving and Cooper, line-engraved illustration seemed indispensable. It was, however, generally limited to a frontispiece or title vignette.

"Darley can be tragically dramatic, as in 'The Death of King Philip' for the Artists' Edition of Irving's 'Sketch Book' and again he was the only conceivable American illustrator of the broad humor and melodrama of Charles Dickens. Though later American illustrators have surpassed him at certain points, he was the most versatile and typical illustrator we have produced.

". . . The slight but telling touch of antiquarianism is characteristic in Darley in historical illustration. His broader humor is well exemplified in the vignette for Whittier's 'Cobbler Keezar' published in 'New England Ballads' in 1870. Such a thing looks simple and even obvious, but such simplicity rests upon the most thorough preparation, as Darley's innumerable trial-drawings and sketchbooks attest.

". . . He was eclipsed in his later years by the new generation of illustrators, but in a larger sense he left no successors."

Great as an illustrator and lithographer, Darley had still another claim to distinction, in that he "naturally turned his hand now and then to caricature. We find him in young Donald G. Mitchell's 'Lorgnette' gently satirizing New York's excessive lion-worship of the Hungarian refugees of the revolution of 1848... This is near the head of a long line of caricature dealing with the visiting or immigrant foreigner. In due course the negro, the German, the Irishman and the Jew were to receive similar attention from our caricaturists."

© Western Newspaper Union.

Emigrants Attacked by Indians on the Western Plains. (The original of this painting was purchased by Louis Napoleon, later Emperor Napoleon III of France.)

Ichabod Crane's School.

F. O. C. Darley

The Dying Soldier—The Last Letter From Home.

AROUND the HOUSE
Items of Interest to the Housewife

Chilling Canned Fruits.—Before placing canned fruits in the refrigerator to chill remove the paper label which acts as an insulator.

• • •

Cleaning Silver.—Moist salt will remove egg tarnish from silver.

• • •

Washing Woolens.—Rinse woolens in warm water to which a little olive oil has been added. This helps to keep them soft.

• • •

Clearing the Atmosphere.—Burn a few drops of vinegar on a hot shovel for a quick way of clearing the smell of stale smoke out of a room.

• • •

Rice, Scrambled Eggs, Cheese.—Have ready a border of rice (boiled) in a dish. Make some scrambled eggs to which cheese has been added. Place the mixture in the center of the dish and sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top. Serve piping hot.

• • •

Quick Mayonnaise.—The yellow part of an egg is thoroughly beaten up with a teaspoon vinegar. Add some salt and pepper. Pour oil over it and whip the mixture thoroughly. Then add two dessertspoons of vinegar and one tablespoon boiling water.

• • •

Removing Spots From Tile.—Spots can be removed from the tile bathroom floor by rubbing with a cloth moistened with kerosene and then polishing with one moistened with paraffin.

• • •

Barbecued Ham.—Fry the required number of thin ham slices from a left-over boiled ham. Arrange them in a serving dish, and pour the following sauce over them; add to the ham fat in the frying pan a teaspoonful of made mustard, half a teaspoonful sugar, three tablespoonfuls vinegar and a tablespoonful of red currant jelly. Warm all the ingredients up together, sprinkle with paprika (optional) and pour over the ham.

• • •

Frying Doughnuts. — To keep doughnuts from absorbing too much of the fat in which they are fried, put a drop or two of vinegar in the dough when mixing the ingredients.

WNU Service.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Cambio non e furto. (It.) Exchange is no robbery.

Cor unum, via una. (L.) One heart, one way.

Finis coronat opus. (L.) The end crowns the work.

Le vrai n'est pas toujours vraisemblable. (F.) The truth is not always probable.

Res est sacra miser. (L.) A suffering person is a sacred thing.

Des manieres qui revientent a tout le monde. (F.) Manners that please everyone.

Ab actu ad posse valet consecutio. (L.) Inference (or deduction) from what has been to what may be, has force.

Ego spem pretio non emo. (L.) I do not purchase hope with money.

Ces vers enlevent le lecteur. (F.) These verses delight (charm) the reader.

KEEP Cool WITH KOOL-AID
5¢ AT GROCERS
MAKES 10 BIG, COOL GLASSES!

Ask Me Another
A General Quiz

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

1. How many active volcanoes are there in the world?
2. How much gold has been taken out of Alaska?
3. What is the longest telephone call that can be made within the borders of the United States?
4. Is streamlining of railroad trains a recent development?
5. What country is the largest user of radium?
6. What city was known as the city of wooden chimneys?
7. What became of the silver bullet used by British spies for carrying messages during the Revolutionary war?
8. Is woman's blood ever used in blood transfusions?

Answers

1. There are between sixty and seventy in active operation.
2. Since the discovery of gold in Alaska, in 1880, the territory has produced more than $434,765,000 in gold, with nearly two-thirds of this from placer mines.
3. The longest possible telephone call in the United States is from Eastport, Me., to Bay, Calif., a distance of 2,947 airline miles.
4. Streamlining of railway trains to increase speed is generally regarded as a recent development, but in 1900 a streamlined "Adams Windsplitter" train on the Baltimore and Ohio attained a speed of 85 miles an hour in tests.
5. The United States is the world's largest consumer of radium. During the last fifteen years, this country has imported $10,000,000 worth of the mineral element.
6. In the middle of the Eighteenth century Suffolk, Va., had a building boom, and, due to the scarcity of brick, built many chimneys of wood, and became famous as the city of wooden chimneys.
7. It has recently been presented to the Fort Ticonderoga museum. It was taken from a British spy, who had swallowed it when caught.
8. Women sometimes give blood for transfusion. Usually man donors are available who have better blood supply and stronger constitutions and are more able to furnish blood. There is no reason so far as the blood itself is concerned why the blood of women should not be used.

Hot Weather is Here—Beware of Biliousness!

Have you ever noticed that in very hot weather your organs of digestion and elimination seem to become torpid or lazy? Your food sours, forms gas, causes belching, heartburn, and a feeling of restlessness and irritability. Perhaps you may have sick headache, nausea and dizziness or blind spells on suddenly rising. Your tongue may be coated, your complexion bilious and your bowel actions sluggish or insufficient.

These are some of the more common symptoms or warnings of biliousness or so-called "torpid liver," so prevalent in hot climates. Don't neglect them. Take Calotabs, the improved calomel compound tablets that give you the effects of calomel and salts, combined. You will be delighted with the prompt relief they afford. Trial package ten cents, family pkg. twenty-five cts. At drug stores. (Adv.)

BARI-CIDE
Kills Chewing Insects such as the Mexican Bean Beetle Cucumber Beetle Potato Beetle
Does Not Contain Lead, Arsenic or Fluorine
Harmless to Bean Foliage or the fruit of other Crops on which we recommend its use
Sold by Reliable Dealers

True Happiness

True happiness, if understood, consists alone in doing good.—Somerville.

Pleasure and Happiness

Pleasure can be supported by illusion. Happiness rests upon truth.

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN U. S. ROYAL TIRES AND U. S. ROYAL PE-KO EDGE JAR RINGS?
THE TIRES WON'T LET THE AIR OUT AND PE-KO JAR RINGS WON'T LET THE AIR IN!
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If your dealer cannot supply you, send 20c with your dealer's name for a Trial Package of 48 genuine Pe-Ko Jar Rings; sent prepaid.
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"You can't beat Phillips Delicious Soup for real home-like flavor"... And George Rector knows good food! He is the George Rector, America's foremost cooking authority, creator of new delicious dishes which have won him world fame. Today George Rector is Master Chef for the Phillips Kitchens—bringing you genuine Southern soups ... as Delicious as their name!
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