

FLU CAUSES SIX DEATHS IN CHICAGO

The weekly bulletin of the health department issued yesterday, shows that six persons died in Chicago last week as a result of influenza. Dr. A. Evans, health authority and w/ter of Chicago, last week predicted that the world would again be swept by an epidemic of influenza far more severe than last year, when thousands of lives were lost. One thing is sure, that is, the warm weather this fall has kept the epidemic down, but as colder weather approaches, influenza is liable to break out any time. Dr. Brady says: "No one has as yet discovered a positive method of diagnosing early cases of influenza from alleged 'colds'." The utmost care should be taken, therefore, not to catch cold, for colds weaken the resistance to influenza germs.

Doctors seem to agree that it is much easier to prevent influenza than to cure it. The secret of preventing influenza is to keep the germs from lodging and developing in the respiratory organs—the mouth, nose and throat. No one should be allowed to breathe in your face because the germs are often transmitted in this manner. Influenza can be prevented, last year's results prove that. As a preventive for flu, Turpo has been a pronounced success. Turpo is an effective germicide, combining the old-fashioned remedies of turpentine (which has always been known as the best home germicide), camphor and menthol in a pure mineral base. These ingredients have long been recognized as effective germicides, as well as having really wonderful qualities in relieving colds and congestions. Suffer a little Turpo up the nostrils several times a day, and the flu germs will have little chance of getting a lodging and breeding place. Many physicians and hospitals use and recommend Turpo.

Prepare now. Buy a thirty cent jar of Turpo, while your druggist has a supply on hand, and use as directed. Last year druggists could not supply the demand. Remember that Turpo is a preventive, not a cure for influenza. Take care of yourself.—Adv.

Suggestive Name.

"There's a waiter in our restaurant named 'Scasars'." "Ah! Expecting everyone to tip him, I suppose?"

TONIGHT!

Take "Cascarets" if s/c, Bilious, Constipated

Enjoy life! Straighten up! Your system is filled with liver and bowel poison which keeps your skin yellow, your stomach upset, your head dull and aching. Your meals are turning into poison and you cannot rest right. Don't stay bilious or constipated. Let splendid aches by taking Cascarets occasionally. They act without griping or inconvenience. They never harm you like Calomel, Salts, Oil or nasty, harsh pills. They cost so little too—Cascarets work while you sleep.—Adv.

Balance.

"Dad, what's a speaking scale?" "Well, generally speaking, old man, it's a place where money is weighed."

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable results obtained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and blood medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should be kept. No other kidney medicine has so many testimonials. Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

Happy Thought. "Do you want this pig's head, m'am?" "Lady—No; give me the friendly looking one."

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarhal Deafness, that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts directly on the system. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflammation of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. The inflammation can be relieved and the tube restored to its normal condition. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is a condition of the mucous membrane. For any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists Re. Circulars Free. P. J. Chesney & Co., Toledo, O.

One Glass. "Do you know of any one less of men who are always upright and square in their business methods?" "Certainly; piano manufacturers."

use MURINE Night Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean—Clear—Healthy

GOOD ROADS

SENTIMENT FOR GOOD ROADS

Governors of Twenty-Two Western States Petition for Increased Annual Appropriation.

If the passage of the Townsend bill depended on the support from Western states the measure calling for a national system of highways would be passed by an overwhelming majority, says a representative of a large rubber concern.

At Salt Lake City recently governors of 22 states signed a petition, which will be forwarded to congress, to increase immensely the annual appropriation for road-building to be expended during the next five years.

While the Townsend bill asks for \$425,000,000, their petition calls for a billion dollars. The Western governors not only endorse the bill as men, but as governors of their respective states. This action reflects plainly what the West thinks of the necessity of highways and furnishes an influence which cannot be overvalued. The West has no record on record as being willing to stand its share of the cost of a system of nationally administered roads, and the share will be a big one.

RURAL ROADS NOT IMPROVED

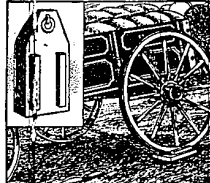
Not More Than One-Fourth of 1 Per Cent of Nation's Roads Suitable for Motor Traffic.

Official figures show that there are in the United States approximately 2,500,000 miles of rural roads of which 12 per cent are classed as improved. Road engineers, however, estimate that no more than one-fourth of 1 per cent of the nation's roads are suitable for motor traffic. More than 6,000,000 motor vehicles are now using the highways, and of this number about 500,000 are trucks varying from less than a ton capacity to vehicles capable of hauling five to seventeen loads. The most conspicuous example of anything approaching the efficiency of a national thoroughfare in the United States is the Lincoln highway. Organized as a private enterprise six years ago, to stimulate good-road building, the officers of the association have raised several million dollars by private subscription and have stimulated the improvement of many sections of the highway by the states and counties through which it passes.

SLIDING SHOES SAVE ROADS

Worn Device Tightly Fastened to Rear Wheel Does Much to Prevent Ruts Forming.

After a road which has steep grades is carefully repaired, it is disconcerting to see heavy wagons going down the hills with one or both rear wheels tightly clamped by the brake, grinding



A Wide Shoe Placed Under One Rear Wheel of Each Heavy Wagon Which Descended the Steep Hills on a Road Did Much to Prevent Ruts Being Formed.

along the roadway and cutting ruts. On a stretch of road which had suffered greatly from this cause, heavy wagons were provided with a sliding shoe, which was placed under one rear wheel when descending a hill, to furnish braking action. The other wheel revolved and prevented side slip. The shoe was made of hard wood, surfaced on the bottom with sheetiron, and provided with a staple, ring and chain, by which it was attached to the wagon. J. W. Shaw, Corvallis, N. Y., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

LOCAL MATERIAL NEGLECTED

One of First Economies Engineer Makes Is Utilization of Overlooked Essentials.

When a competent engineer is engaged to look after road building and maintenance one of the first economies he makes in many cases is the utilization of local materials previously neglected or undervalued.

American Roads Inadequate.

The roads of America today are absolutely inadequate, inefficient, and antiquated. They are not designed to carry heavy traffic.

Urgent Need of Country.

The most urgent necessity of our country is good roads—permanent roads that can be used twelve months in a year.

Spreader Is Necessary.

The manure spreader is a necessity on the dairy farm.

APPLE BUYERS KNOW CHARACTERISTICS AND USES OF THE SEVERAL VARIETIES



It Pays to Buy Apples by the Barrel If You Have a Place to Store Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Different varieties of apples have pomological Bertillon marks that serve as identification guides to the initiated. Those who "know" apples understand that in many cases an unattractive skin covers flesh of most delicious flavor, while on the other hand many a fair appearing apple leaves the consumer with the conviction that he does not like apples as well as he used to. Buying an apple because its skin is red or because it appears so heavily striped with red is not a safe guide, if you don't know any more about it than that is—like buying a pig in a poke. A rosy apple may taste as good as it looks, but it is quite as apt not to do so. Persons not familiar with the qualities of the different varieties of apples are wise, when buying in quantity, to stick to standard sorts. The characteristics of a few of the leading varieties are given as follows:

Ben Davis Leads in Quantity.

From the standpoint of quantity the most important apple to be found on the market is the Ben Davis. It is a good-sized apple, very attractive in appearance, and has a heavily striped skin in red and green. It is a good-sized apple, very attractive in appearance, and has a heavily striped skin in red and green. It is a good-sized apple, very attractive in appearance, and has a heavily striped skin in red and green.

The Jonathan is one of the best and one of the most common varieties of apples in season during the fall months and which are excellent for eating uncooked. The Jonathan is a medium-sized red apple and rather small for culinary purposes, but it is much used in the home because of its choice dessert qualities.

The Grimes, or Grimes Golden, as it is commonly called, is another fair apple that has a season, extending about to the 1st of October. It is considered as an eating apple because of its especially fine flavor and other dessert qualities. It is a medium-sized golden yellow apple and should not be held much later than the holidays, because it is apt to develop "apple scald," a storage trouble to which this variety is susceptible, if it is held too long.

One of the best known apples for culinary purposes, although it possesses dessert qualities as well, is the Rhode Island Greening. This is a greenish yellow apple of fairly large size. Some of the apples have a reddish blush on the exposed sides. The Greening possesses good eating qualities and is primarily a winter apple.

Baldwin Important Commercially. The most important commercial winter variety grown in the northern apple districts is the Baldwin. It is a solid red apple in well-colored specimens, and is one of the most important long-keeping general-purpose varieties. While not possessing some of the sprightly flavor of some of the dessert varieties, it yet has a wide use for eating, as well as for culinary purposes.

The Yellow Newton or Albemarle Pippin is a winter dessert apple of yellowish-green color. The crisp, juicy texture of the apple and its resistance to decay make it a particularly prized for eating purposes during the winter months. The Yellow Newton possesses good cooking qualities, but the relatively high price at which it frequently is sold makes it a dessert rather than a cooking apple.

The Winesap and the Stayman Winesap are important varieties widely grown in different parts of the country. The Stayman Winesap is a good-sized, red-striped to nearly solid red apple which possesses excellent keeping qualities and is of much importance both for dessert purposes and for cooking. The Winesap has excellent dessert qualities and is regarded as one of the best general purpose apples on the market, although a little small for an ideal cooking apple.

Northern Spy Is Popular.

One of the most popular varieties of apples grown principally in the northern apple districts is the Northern Spy. It is of good size and one of the choicest of the dessert apples because of its crisp texture and spicy flavor. It is

Latest Markets

DETROIT GRAIN.

Wheat—Cash, No. 1 red, \$2.36; No. 1 mixed, \$2.34; No. 1 white, \$2.34; No. 2 red, 2c and No. 3 red, 6c under No. 1 red; white wheat, 2c under red. Corn—Cash, No. 3, \$1.54; No. 3 yellow, \$1.56; No. 4 yellow, \$1.52; No. 5 yellow, \$1.48; No. 6 yellow, \$1.44. Oats—Cash, No. 2 white, \$1.46; No. 3 white, \$1.42; No. 4 white, \$1.40. Rye—In good export demand and firm at \$1.61 for cash No. 2.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipments, \$2.75 per cwt.

Barley—Cash, No. 3, \$2.80; 2.90 per cwt.

Seeds—Prime red clover, \$30.50; March, \$30.75; alsike, \$30.50; timothy, \$5.30.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Apples—Michigan, small, \$1.25; 1.50; best, \$1.50; 2.50; Baldwin, \$2.25; 2.75; Greenings, \$3.35; 3.50; York Imperial, \$2.50; 2.75 per bu.; western, \$2.50; 2.75 per bu.

Butter—Creamery, 64 1/2; 65c; fresh creamery in 1/2 brick, 64; 68 1/2 per lb.

Chestnuts—28¢; 30¢; 32¢; 34¢; 36¢; 38¢; 40¢; 42¢; 44¢; 46¢; 48¢; 50¢; 52¢; 54¢; 56¢; 58¢; 60¢; 62¢; 64¢; 66¢; 68¢; 70¢; 72¢; 74¢; 76¢; 78¢; 80¢; 82¢; 84¢; 86¢; 88¢; 90¢; 92¢; 94¢; 96¢; 98¢; 1.00.

Celery—Michigan, 25¢ per doz. Dressed hogs—Country dressed, 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 1.00.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$2.50; 2.50; standard timothy, \$2.50; 2.50; light mixed, \$2.50; 2.50; No. 2 timothy, \$2.50; 2.50; No. 1 mixed, \$2.50; 2.50; No. 1 clover, \$2.50; 2.50; wheat and oat straw, \$2.50; 2.50; No. 1 straw, \$2.50; 2.50.

Poultry—John, Michigan, \$4.50; 4.75 per 100 lb. 3 c.

LIVE CATTLE.

Spring chickens, large 25¢; 27¢; small 22¢; 24¢; 26¢; 28¢; 30¢; 32¢; 34¢; 36¢; 38¢; 40¢; 42¢; 44¢; 46¢; 48¢; 50¢; 52¢; 54¢; 56¢; 58¢; 60¢; 62¢; 64¢; 66¢; 68¢; 70¢; 72¢; 74¢; 76¢; 78¢; 80¢; 82¢; 84¢; 86¢; 88¢; 90¢; 92¢; 94¢; 96¢; 98¢; 1.00.

DETROIT LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Market steady; best heavy steers, \$12.50; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 1.00.

Sheep and lambs—Market strong and higher; best lambs, \$15.50; 15.75; fair lambs, \$13.50; 13.75; fat lambs, \$13.50; 13.75; light to common lambs, \$10.12; 10.75; fair to good sheep, \$7.50; 8.25; culls and commons, \$4.00; 4.50.

Pigs—Market, pigs, steady; mixed hogs, 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢; 31¢; 32¢; 33¢; 34¢; 35¢; 36¢; 37¢; 38¢; 39¢; 40¢; 41¢; 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢; 61¢; 62¢; 63¢; 64¢; 65¢; 66¢; 67¢; 68¢; 69¢; 70¢; 71¢; 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 1.00.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Market \$2.50; 2.50; higher; prime steers, \$16.00; 16.25; 16.50; 16.75; 17.00; 17.25; 17.50; 17.75; 18.00; 18.25; 18.50; 18.75; 19.00; 19.25; 19.50; 19.75; 20.00; 20.25; 20.50; 20.75; 21.00; 21.25; 21.50; 21.75; 22.00; 22.25; 22.50; 22.75; 23.00; 23.25; 23.50; 23.75; 24.00; 24.25; 24.50; 24.75; 25.00; 25.25; 25.50; 25.75; 26.00; 26.25; 26.50; 26.75; 27.00; 27.25; 27.50; 27.75; 28.00; 28.25; 28.50; 28.75; 29.00; 29.25; 29.50; 29.75; 30.00; 30.25; 30.50; 30.75; 31.00; 31.25; 31.50; 31.75; 32.00; 32.25; 32.50; 32.75; 33.00; 33.25; 33.50; 33.75; 34.00; 34.25; 34.50; 34.75; 35.00; 35.25; 35.50; 35.75; 36.00; 36.25; 36.50; 36.75; 37.00; 37.25; 37.50; 37.75; 38.00; 38.25; 38.50; 38.75; 39.00; 39.25; 39.50; 39.75; 40.00; 40.25; 40.50; 40.75; 41.00; 41.25; 41.50; 41.75; 42.00; 42.25; 42.50; 42.75; 43.00; 43.25; 43.50; 43.75; 44.00; 44.25; 44.50; 44.75; 45.00; 45.25; 45.50; 45.75; 46.00; 46.25; 46.50; 46.75; 47.00; 47.25; 47.50; 47.75; 48.00; 48.25; 48.50; 48.75; 49.00; 49.25; 49.50; 49.75; 50.00; 50.25; 50.50; 50.75; 51.00; 51.25; 51.50; 51.75; 52.00; 52.25; 52.50; 52.75; 53.00; 53.25; 53.50; 53.75; 54.00; 54.25; 54.50; 54.75; 55.00; 55.25; 55.50; 55.75; 56.00; 56.25; 56.50; 56.75; 57.00; 57.25; 57.50; 57.75; 58.00; 58.25; 58.50; 58.75; 59.00; 59.25; 59.50; 59.75; 60.00; 60.25; 60.50; 60.75; 61.00; 61.25; 61.50; 61.75; 62.00; 62.25; 62.50; 62.75; 63.00; 63.25; 63.50; 63.75; 64.00; 64.25; 64.50; 64.75; 65.00; 65.25; 65.50; 65.75; 66.00; 66.25; 66.50; 66.75; 67.00; 67.25; 67.50; 67.75; 68.00; 68.25; 68.50; 68.75; 69.00; 69.25; 69.50; 69.75; 70.00; 70.25; 70.50; 70.75; 71.00; 71.25; 71.50; 71.75; 72.00; 72.25; 72.50; 72.75; 73.00; 73.25; 73.50; 73.75; 74.00; 74.25; 74.50; 74.75; 75.00; 75.25; 75.50; 75.75; 76.00; 76.25; 76.50; 76.75; 77.00; 77.25; 77.50; 77.75; 78.00; 78.25; 78.50; 78.75; 79.00; 79.25; 79.50; 79.75; 80.00; 80.25; 80.50; 80.75; 81.00; 81.25; 81.50; 81.75; 82.00; 82.25; 82.50; 82.75; 83.00; 83.25; 83.50; 83.75; 84.00; 84.25; 84.50; 84.75; 85.00; 85.25; 85.50; 85.75; 86.00; 86.25; 86.50; 86.75; 87.00; 87.25; 87.50; 87.75; 88.00; 88.25; 88.50; 88.75; 89.00; 89.25; 89.50; 89.75; 90.00; 90.25; 90.50; 90.75; 91.00; 91.25; 91.50; 91.75; 92.00; 92.25; 92.50; 92.75; 93.00; 93.25; 93.50; 93.75; 94.00; 94.25; 94.50; 94.75; 95.00; 95.25; 95.50; 95.75; 96.00; 96.25; 96.50; 96.75; 97.00; 97.25; 97.50; 97.75; 98.00; 98.25; 98.50; 98.75; 99.00; 99.25; 99.50; 99.75; 1.00.

Washington—The casualties on steam railroads in connection with the operation of trains during 1913 totaled 4,407 deaths and 64,144 injuries, says a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. There also were 689 persons killed and 110,431 injured in non-rail accidents during the year.

Girl Wants Office.

London—Jessie Stephens, a servant girl, with a mass of dark hair, and who generally goes about bareheaded, has signified her intention of entering the race for parliament on the Labor ticket. She is endeavoring to gain a seat in the local borough council of Bermondsey and will then stand as a parliamentary candidate. She has been employed as a cook, housemaid, coal-ganger, boss of a leading house, porter, and driver of a three-wheeled lorry.

CATTLE HARVEST CORN CROP

Plan Succeeds Very Well When Hogs Are Sent in to Clean Up What Cattle Have Left.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The use of cattle for harvesting corn succeeds very well if hogs are later turned in to clean up what the cattle may have left on the ground. Cattle may be used thus almost as successfully as sheep or pigs.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attend the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have been gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful of the solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every morsel and rank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized, and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

CELERY KING A LAXATIVE TEA

If You Suffer From Constipation, Upset Stomach or Inactive Liver, Give Celery King a Trial, If You Want Genuine Relief and Want It Quick.

It's a purely vegetable remedy, gentle and effective, and gives impurities from the bowels and makes you feel better right after a single dose.

Brew a cup of this pleasant remedy when you catch cold, get feverish and are out of sorts.

Use it for sick headache, to give you a sweet breath, clear skin and healthy appetite.

S. C. Wells & Co. Le Roy, N. Y.

Not So Shrinkling.

Graves—She seems a timid, flower-like girl.

Leigh—Well? Graves—Do you think her mother would allow her to go to the theater without a chaperon?

Leigh—Why, I think so, my boy. She drove an ambulance in France during the war.—London Answers.

Those Girls.

Kitty—Jack was miserable when he kissed me good-by at the station.

Clara—Don't pity him one bit; he didn't have to kiss you.

Ask for "HILL'S"

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR HILL'S CASCARETS QUININE

BROMIDE Standard relief remedy for 20 years. Standard relief remedy for 20 years. Standard relief remedy for 20 years.

UNCLE SAM a SCRAP chew in PLUG form MOIST & FRESH

Lightly Chewed Tobacco