

PRINTER'S DELAY CAUSES TROUBLE

Skelton Company is Now Operating Under Heavy Penalty Clause.

MR. SKELTON CLAIMS OFFSET.

He Throws Blame on Code Commission—Statement of the Competing Printers.

The office of Secretary of State Tingey has been besieged with inquiries as to why copies of the revised statutes were not ready for sale and distribution on Jan. 1, 1908, the date named in the law. The uniform answer has been returned that the Skelton Printing Company, which had been awarded the contract, had not been able to execute the work on time. When asked as to the probable date of delivery, the secretary's office stated that it was hoped the first books would be ready "about April 1."

The contract under which the work was let to the printers provides a heavy penalty for delay, the exact wording being as follows:

PENALTY FOR DELAYS.

"For delay in completing the work after the expiration of the time within which said work is to be completed, the contractor shall forfeit to the state the sum of \$25 a day for the first 15 days, and the sum of \$50 for each and every day's delay after 15 days, such amount to be deducted from the price to be agreed to be paid; provided, that the contractor shall not be held liable for such damages for any day or days the said work may be delayed on account of the failure or neglect of the commission."

When asked in regard to the enforcement of the penalty clause, Secretary Tingey said that there was no doubt the Skelton company had incurred a liability of \$25 per day from Jan. 1 to Jan. 15, and \$50 each day thereafter till the completion of the work. This would mean a total fine for the month of January of \$975, and if the work is delayed until April 1st, a further fine of \$1,250 for February and \$1,300 for March will be imposed. As a partial offset to these fines, however, the Skelton company will have a claim for changes and errors caused by the members of the code commission. Members of the commission say that at the most there has been a delay of one month on the part, which would only extend the contractors' time to Feb. 1.

Up to date the Skelton company has received \$1,945.58 for printing the first 918 pages of the statutes, this is 60 per cent of the price agreed upon, \$3,243 a page. In addition, however, there has been paid \$562.66 for 569 hours and 40 minutes extra work, bringing the total to \$2,508.24. The extra work is for changes in copy and change in style. The commission in explaining the bill to the state board of examiners said that a charge of \$1 an hour only allows for profit.

The printing company has also been paid to date \$568.66 for "extras" charged.

GRANT H. SMITH'S STATEMENT.

"The principal delay in the work has been caused by the printers. The Skelton company did not realize the task it had before it when it undertook to do the work, and that has caused most of the trouble. Another thing was that the concern did not understand the infinite detail in a work of this character, and the many corrections that have been necessary in order to make it perfect. There has been doubtless some little delay occasioned by the commission in making changes in the copy, but this has amounted to comparatively nothing as compared to the delay in the whole work. In regard to the penalty, that is up to the board of examiners, and the commission has nothing to say concerning it. If it is to be enforced the board of examiners must do it. I should say that the extras charged by Skelton are allowable under the terms of the contract, because of the many changes made in the copy and matter after it had been set up, which the contractor could not have foreseen. I hope that the first copies of the statutes will be out by the middle of March, but they may not be out until April 1."

MR. SKELTON'S CLAIM.

Mr. Skelton of the printing company who secured the contract, being asked for his side of the controversy,

FREE \$1.00 PACKAGE

It Cures Dandruff, Stops Falling Hair and Itching Scalp. Grows New Hair and Changes Gray or Faded Hair to Its Natural Color.

Men whose hair or beards are straggling or all gone, whose eyebrows have been thinned by fever or hair falling out, who are troubled with itching scalp, dandruff, or who are losing their hair, will find in this great remedy just the relief that they need.

Fill out free coupon and mail today.



Before After

Post grows hair, thickens eyebrows and lengthens eyelashes, changes gray hair to its natural color, prevents thin hair, stops itching scalp, dandruff, or scalp pimples, and makes the hair of any man, woman or child long, heavy, silky and beautifully glossy.

FR E \$1.00 PACKAGE COU ON
Fill out the blank lines below, cut out, and mail to: J. H. Skelton, Mgr. 789 First Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. Enclose ten cents in gold or silver as an evidence of good faith and to help cover packing charges, etc., and a full \$1.00 package will be sent you at once by mail prepaid free of charge.

Give full address—write plainly.



Our bouquet is come-back customers. The wearers of "Money Back" Shoes are the best advertisers in our business. Satisfaction, comfort and prices in keeping with "Money Back" dealings—You can save 10 to 50 % on entire stock in all styles, sizes and widths to Saturday night.

DAVIS SHOE CO.

said to a "News" representative:

"We have avoided any controversy thus far, but now that the matter has been made public, we will say that the delay is not our fault, but that it rests with the members of the code commission, who have imposed such numerous and endless changes, both in copy and in proof, that it was impossible to execute the work on time. We have protested, but the alterations have gone on and are still going on daily, the commission claiming that the state reserved the right to make all such changes. As many as six changes have been made before we finally got to the press. We have presented bills for the expense caused by these delays, that have only been partly paid. I think we have a claim against the state which is little realized, as we have taken constant legal advice. Up to the present time we have over 1,200 pages printed, and hope to be out in about 21 days, but there are 300 pages of index, the copy for which has not yet been furnished by the commission."

The legislature, in authorizing the revision of the laws, appropriated \$75,000 for the expenses of the commission, and limited the salary of the members. James T. Hammond and Grant H. Smith, to Jan. 1, 1908. While their salary ended then, they are supposed to pay clerical work beyond that date, and it is under clerical direction that the revision is now going on. How long this will last, no one seems to know. Attorneys, judges, and others, who had expected to have a full year in which to pass on the compilation of the state laws, before the next legislature met, and amended the laws again, are extremely dissatisfied over the delay, and say that it will considerably affect the value of the revision.

The fulfillment of the Skelton company's contract is guaranteed by the American Surety company, on a bond of \$10,000, so that the state is in a position to have its rights protected.

WHAT COMPETITORS SAY.

The printing houses whose bid for printing and binding the revised statutes was found too high at the time the contract was let, the Tribune Reporter company, the Century Printing company, and the Deseret News. Representatives of these firms when seen yesterday were inclined to view the matter with mingled exasperation and amusement. One of them said:

"When this contract was awarded the Skelton company as the lowest bidder, we had only one word to say to the public, and that was: 'Wait.' We informed the state board of examiners at the time we made our bid in July last, that no house in Utah could alone undertake the work of compiling, revising and delivering the first 1,000 copies completed on Jan. 1, which was the date insisted on. Furthermore, we said that if any one house attempted it, it would be taking a very heavy loss. For these reasons we made a bid jointly and had arranged to add to our equipment, and if necessary to run a night shift as well as a day shift, to turn out the work as fast as it came. This could only have been done at an enormous expense, as the night scale of wages is much heavier than the day scale, but our bid was refused, and the revised statutes were printed with good grace simply turning the secretary of state and the other members of the examining committee, that we would expect to see the conditions of the contract enforced in justice to ourselves and to the public. We understand that neither the board of examiners, nor the code commission has any legal right to give an extension of the contract, so that there can be no doubt that the Skelton company is running every day under the penalty provided in case of a failure."

It is currently reported that members of the last legislature, who voted for the creation of the commission to revise the laws and for the amount limiting the expense, are instituting an inquiry as to the legality of payments to the public, and especially as to the extras allowed the Skelton company. There is even talk of an injunction against the board of examiners, prohibiting them from paying for any item not strictly provided for in the contract.

WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City Stock Yards, Jan. 28.—Cattle receipts were heavy last week at all the markets, and prices declined 15 to 30 cents the first three days of the week. After Wednesday the supply was smaller, and about half the loss was regained before the close of the week. Run is small today, at 8,000 head, and prices are 10 to 15 cents higher, fully restoring the loss of last week. A few Colorado stockers were here early last week, very high bred, and prices realized were new records for this season for steers from that territory, stockers at \$1.50 to \$1.65, feeders \$1.40 to \$1.45. Some Utah beef steers sold at \$1.40 during the week. Panhandle and New Mexico cows and heifers at \$2.50 to \$2.75, bulls at \$2.50 to \$3.50, calves \$2.50 to \$4.00, calves \$3.75 to \$4.50. South Texas calves sold in the quarantine division at \$3.50 to \$4.25. The wool following so closely the depression of the middle of last week, is encouraging to holders of cattle, indicating a latent strength of the market, which reduced supplies immediately brings to the surface.

Sheep and lambs have not been coming as freely during the last week as heretofore, but the market has been drab, although closing Friday in some better condition and as good as the opening of the week. Run today is 8,000 head, market 10 to 20 higher, top lambs today \$1.75, high yearlings, \$2.25, wethers \$2.20, ewes \$4.75, probably not the full strength of the market on any class. Medium grades sell 25 to 50 cents below these figures. Market today is at the high point of the winter, and as prospects favor moderate receipts for the next few weeks, strong prices should continue.

SIXTEEN "DRY" CITIES IN UTAH

One Whole County Maintains Prohibition Within its Borders—That of Kane.

THE MOVEMENT IS SPREADING.

Claim is Made That One-Third of the Population of the United States Is Under Temperance Control.

Utah has made a small beginning towards joining the prohibition, according to the Union Signal (temperance publication) of Chicago, which calls attention to the fact that Kane county is under prohibition, with, of course, the Indian reservations. The Signal claims there are 16 Utah cities and towns, averaging 1,000 inhabitants each, that are known to be without saloons. Inquiry at the internal revenue office in this city, substantiates the Kane county statement, also that Cedar City, Springville, Junction City, Grantsville, and Parowan are under temperance control; and the local officials estimate that perhaps one-third of the state is free from the taint of the saloon. But it would take a long comparison of every town in the state, with the records of the office to determine how many municipalities are without saloons.

MOVEMENT SPREADING.

The Signal claims that over one-half of the area, and more than one-third of the population of the United States are under prohibitory law. "Three states, hundreds of counties, and thousands of townships, towns and cities have been added to the prohibition territory during the past year," it claims. "Charities and the Commons, a eastern periodical devoted to social reform, publishes an editorial on the saloon, in which it says:

"Those who abstain from alcohol make a better use of natural resources than those who use it; they make better entrepreneurs and better employers; they are able to get more for their money, to command higher wages, to save more, and to make better use of their savings. They last longer, they earn more, they have higher standards of living. Therefore, as surely as free labor survives in the competition with slave labor, as surely as peaceful co-operation in industry survives in competition with an industrial organization based on continued class conflict, so surely will the economic advantages lie on the side of those who abstain from intoxicating beverages and live sober, temperate lives."

Again, "The saloon and the special interests behind it, distillers, brewers and others, have been convicted, before a law-breaking, law-defying and irresponsible spirit. Reasonable regulations concerning Sunday closing, concerning sale to minors and habitual drunkards, adulteration of liquors, and many other such matters, have been so constantly and so flagrantly disregarded, the association of the liquor business with other forms of immorality is so intimate, the cost of making and enforcing even such excise laws and regulations as will make life only tolerable for decent citizens is so burdensome, the direct consequences of crime and misery of the sale and consumption of alcohol are so obvious, that finally society turns in exasperation upon the one tangible, concrete expression of the whole miserable business."

"Whatever good physiological and sociological results may be put down to the credit of, and there are some who believe that these are considerable, are vastly outweighed by its obvious and unavoidable bad results under present conditions. It is an abnormal, wasteful and demoralizing habit, and society will gain when either by persuasion or compulsion it has disappeared."

IT DOES THE BUSINESS.

Mr. E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Maine, says of Bucklen's Arnica Salve: "It does the business; I have used it for chapped hands and it cured them. I applied it to an old sore and it healed it without leaving a scar behind." 25c at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City.

OPERATORS MAKE RULES

Mine Owners Promulgate Regulations To be Observed by Employees—No Action on Open Shop.

(Special to the "News.")

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 28.—Two meetings were held here last night, one by the mine operators and the other by the miners' union. It was expected that the last named organization would take action on the open shop policy of the former, but nothing was done in that direction.

On the other hand, the mine operators adopted the following resolutions: "First—The time of each man on every shift belongs to this company, and to no one else."

"Second—No walking delegate or other representative of any labor organization is to be allowed upon these premises at any time or for any purpose."

"Third—No soliciting of membership in any labor organization is to be allowed upon these premises at any time by an employee of this company or by anyone else."

"Fourth—No discussion of labor questions, either for or against unions, or in any way connected therewith, is to be allowed during working hours, or upon these premises at any time or under any circumstances."

"Fifth—No employee of this company is to be removed or interfered with by any other employee in his work in any way whatsoever, because he may or may not belong to any labor organization, or for any other reason, and all employees are to work together harmoniously for the best interests of the company."

"Sixth—No employee of this company is to harass, intimidate or interfere with any workman of the Goldfield mining district, because he does or does not belong to any labor organization."

"Seventh—All employees are requested

"We got rid of our aches and ails by changing from coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

TIMELY TOPICS

REGARDING CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

NEGLECTED COLDS

GOOD ADVICE TO WISE WOMEN AND PRUDENT MEN.

"Don't trifle with a cold," is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in the case of a child. Proper food, good ventilation, and dry, warm clothing are the proper safeguards against colds. If they are maintained through the changeable weather of Autumn, Winter and Spring, the chances of a surprise from ordinary colds will be slight. But the ordinary light cold will become severe if neglected, and a well-established, ripe cold is to the germ of diphtheria what honey is to the bee. The greatest menace to child-life is the neglected cold. Whether it is a child or adult, the cold slight or severe, the very best treatment that can be adopted is to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is safe and sure. The great popularity and immense sale of this medicine have been attained by its remarkable cures of this ailment. A cold never results in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given.

LA GRIPPE

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL AGONY.

LACK OF SYMPATHY.

Before we can sympathize with others we must have suffered ourselves. No one can realize the suffering attendant on an attack of la grippe unless he has had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from la grippe, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Severe Attack of Grippe Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Colonel Cornelius P. Cole, a well-known and much respected citizen of Appanoose county, Iowa, now past 70 years of age, who came to Iowa with his wife over fifty years ago, says, "Myself and wife were both soundly cured of severe and stubborn attacks of grippe last winter by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a wonderful remedy and we never wish to be without it."

ed to report any violations of these regulations to the management, and any employee found guilty of violating them, or any part of them, will be immediately discharged and be disqualified from any further employment by this company.

"Eighth—Any outsider violating any of these rules will be immediately ejected from the premises and prosecuted by law for trespass."

Nature paints in colors bright, Our cheeks and lips so fine, Assist nature to paint for thee, By taking Bucklen's Arnica Salve, 112-114 Main, Salt Lake City.

SEAT SALE FOR TOM SHOW

Opens Promptly at 10 O'clock Tomorrow Morning at Theater.

Promptly at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning the seat sale of the Tom show to be given by the Salt Lake Press club in the Salt Lake Theater, Monday, Feb. 3, opens. Prices will be as follows: Box, stall and loge seats, \$2; balance of first floor \$1.50; first two rows of first circle, 50c; remainder, 75c; second circle, 50c and gallery 25c. An extra police squad will be out to see everybody gets a fair deal in the line and no "funny business" will go worth a cent, according to a statement by Chief Pitt of the police department. If necessary the street car company would have discontinued running cars on First South street during the sale rush but the necessity of this step was eliminated by arranging to have the following street cars stop at South Temple and South Temple to the Fort, doubling back down Second South to the Oregon Short Line depot.

Everything is now in tip-top shape for the performance Monday evening. The program, MacNamara's cover and all, is in the hands of the printers and will be completed by Saturday evening; rehearsals are being held daily, and the troupe of actors are in a local storehouse awaiting service; costumes are all neat and natty; in short all that's not been done yet is the deed itself, the presenting of the weirdest story ever told.

S. M. Brown last night, a large reception following. The event took place at the home of the bride which was prettily decorated in pink and white, and the bride and groom were attended by Mrs. Blake, and Mr. Claude Lees was best man. The bride wore a gown of pale blue silk and carried flowers.

Miss Clara Dixon and Orson Berrett were married yesterday at the temple, and in the evening a reception was given at the home of the bride, a number of relatives and friends assisting. The decorations were in green and white, and the bride wore a gown of white silk and carried white roses. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will go to Ogden to reside.

Mrs. S. D. Evans and Miss Helen Evans left last night for New York where the latter will re-enter school.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson and Mrs.

Bishop are expected home this week from California.

Mrs. William J. Lehart, who has been spending the past six months in Europe, will return next week to Salt Lake.

Mrs. Justus Jungk will entertain at bridge today.

Miss Jean Odell will be hostess at an informal dancing party tonight.

Mrs. W. E. Lake will entertain at cards tomorrow, and on next Thursday will give a large card party at her home, the amusement to be "500."

The regular meeting of the Utah Women's Press club takes place tomorrow night at the Exponent office in Templeton block, and Mrs. Minnie J. Snow, the late president of the club, will be the subject of a memorial address to be delivered by Mrs. Mattie Jensen, while Mrs. Lydia D. Alder will give a talk on the Woman's Federation, Mrs. E. B. Wells will give an address, Mrs. Maria Francis will talk on "The Financial Stringency," and Dr. Ellis B. Shipp, the present club president, will read an original poem.

Mrs. A. J. Gorman will entertain the Pan-Hellenic this afternoon.

Mrs. John Reed will entertain the Plate club today.

Only One "BROMO QUININE," that is Laxative Bromo Quinine & Co. on every box. 25c

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

Girls' wool Dresses—made of cleviot and serge, some are Buster Brown styles and others the Belt Waist. This includes a few brilliantine Sailor Suits in blue only, \$7.50 to \$10.00 Special for Friday and Saturday. \$2.95

White Bedford Cord Coats with collars ribbon trimmed—at 1/2 Half Price.

Boys Winter Caps at 65c for 45c

Boys straight and Knickerbocker Suits in mixtures and blue serges Special \$4.95

Another line in the same styles—regular \$8.50 to \$12.00. Special \$6.50

Babies' white wool leggins, with or without out feet, \$1.50 values 75c

Boys' \$1.25 trousers, in corduroy and mixtures. Special for 75c

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CROUP

MUST CHECK DISEASE AT THE START.

Don't neglect the first symptoms of croup in your child. This hoarseness and croupy cough are often overlooked by persons not acquainted with the disease, and sometimes not heeded by those that know the danger signal. Thousands of infant children die yearly of croup. Every one of these innocents could have been saved had Chamberlain's Cough Remedy been given in time. The time wasted in sending for a physician or for medicine when a child shows symptoms of croup often proves fatal. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should always be kept in the house for immediate use. Remember, it will prevent an attack if given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is safe and sure. Contains no narcotics. Always cures. It is the mother's favorite cough remedy in all parts of the world.

HOARSENESS

HOW CAUSED AND WHEN DANGEROUS.

Hoarseness, or roughness of voice, arises from several causes. The most common is when the mucus is allowed to collect on the vocal cords. This is dangerous, for unless the mucus is removed it is most likely to become a hotbed of disease, and will develop into some serious chronic throat or lung complaint. A small dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will work wonders. Not only does it at once clear away the mucus, but also assists Nature to strengthen the vocal cords, and make the accumulation less likely to occur. The more fact that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is free from all narcotics makes it the best to use in all cases of hoarseness. Another common cause of hoarseness is the swelling or looseness of the vocal cords. This is generally caused by sudden exposure or by protracted public speaking. This phase is often called "clergyman's hoarseness." The soothing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy act most beneficially in such cases, and by soothing any inflamed cords, soon enables them to resume a natural condition.

Old people and those who have weak lungs cannot be too careful in guarding against this disease. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza, and can be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A great many people who have had every remedy to fear pneumonia have warded it off by the prompt use of this remedy.

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