

THE POSTAL ESTIMATES

FOR NEXT YEAR \$155,000,000 IS REQUIRED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The estimates for the entire postal service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, aggregate \$155,000,000. This is inclusive of \$1,507,500 for departmental salaries, and \$22,850 for contingent expenses. The total for rural free delivery is \$2,500,000, an increase of \$250,000 over the current year. Some of the items follow: Postmaster salaries \$100,000,000; Letter-carriers \$15,000,000; Grand total \$155,000,000.

THE INCREASE FOR RURAL FREE DELIVERY IS NEARLY THREE MILLIONS—BIG BUSINESS IN STAMPS LAST YEAR.

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OPERATIONS IN NEW POSSESSIONS REPORTED BY GENERAL GREELY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—General Greely, Chief Signal Officer, in his annual report says the Signal Corps should be increased to meet the present demands. There have been considerable miles of telegraph lines in Alaska and arrangements have been made with the Canadian Government to use its lines to Alaska. The operations of the corps in the Philippines have been extensive, there having been 483 miles of telegraph line, an increase of 204 during the year. Concerning the work of the corps in the Philippines, General Greely says: "If the officers and men of the Signal Corps had struggled only against the natural disadvantages they were under, their work in the Philippines would have commanded commendation; but to this must be added the extreme difficulties arising from the practically constant efforts of the insurgents to destroy indispensable means of communication. In the region southeast of Laguna del Bay, Santa Cruz to Antimona, and thence to the head of the Gulf of Ragay, the insurgents have been very active and annoying, not only by the cutting of the wire, but by the removal or destruction of considerable stretches of it."

MINER'S LONELY DEATH.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 30.—David Hogan, a Butte mining man, who disappeared from his claim in Alaska last week, was found dead in Centennial Valley, near Lakeview, this state.

FORGED DENTISTS' DIPLOMAS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—The grand jury today voted indictments against Dr. J. Smyser, ex-president of the State Dental College, charged with forgery in the issue of bogus diplomas to dental students.

CONFERENCE OF BISHOPS.

Union of the Methodists Will Be Considered. CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—Sixteen bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church met here today in their biennial session, which will continue for a week. Among the absentees are: Moore, in China; Vincent, in Africa; Warren, in India, and Wilson, in Europe. At this conference the bishops will discuss as a preliminary question the annual conferences next year, and the general condition of the church will be settled. Meetings of various auxiliary organizations of the church will be held during the week. The forenoon was occupied in receptions, greetings and opening addresses. The union of the Methodists, North and South, will be considered. The preliminary steps toward this union have been taken in Oklahoma Territory, where the North and South have united in building a Methodist college, and this action will come up before the board of bishops for ratification. At the morning session Bishop Walden presided, and Bishop Malinelli in the afternoon. The day was devoted to a general conference, without final action on anything.

THE NEXT CONSISTORY.

No Likelihood of Another American Cardinal Being Named. WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Unofficial advice just received from Rome confirms the understanding that no papal consistory at the Vatican will be held before February. In view of this fact, Cardinal Martinelli, the papal delegate, will leave this country just before the consistory, which, in accordance with the usual custom, will confer the red hat on him. While there may be some additions to the roll of cardinals, it is certain that none of these will be from the United States. The fall roll of cardinals is a record, and the desire is to have as many of them as possible near Rome. The real reason for avoiding the name of another cardinal for this country during Cardinal Gibbons' lifetime is to avoid setting a precedent for two cardinals within the United States. There are more than one, however, in countries where there is a concordat between the government and the church.

PEARL HARBOR CONDEMNATION CASE.

HONOLULU, Oct. 30.—Via San Francisco, Oct. 30.—United States Judge Esteo has ordered a jury trial in the case of the United States vs. B. S. Bishop & Co., one of the defendants in the suit by the Government to condemn lands for the Pearl Harbor navy station. This is regarded as a substantial victory for all the defendants in the cases, as all have been fighting hard for jury trials, under the impression that a jury would value the land to be condemned higher than would the court. The valuation set in the pleadings for the Government is less than \$700,000, while the defendants claim \$1,500,000. Esteo set the Bishop case for trial by jury November 25, and ordered the cases of the other defendants to be ready to follow.

PROBATIONER COLORADO CIVIL ENGINEER.

DENVER, Oct. 30.—Warren C. Whitte, a prominent civil engineer and Republican candidate for County Surveyor at the approaching election, died of heart disease on the street today. He was 48 years of age. In 1883 he was appointed receiver of the United States land office, and later he was Government agent to compile the mortgage and loan indebtedness census.

TOLSTOI'S BOOK SEIZED.

LEIPSIK, Oct. 30.—The police today seized an edition of Count Tolstoy's brochure, "The Kingdom of God is Within You." The "Kingdom of Life," at a Leipzig publishing house.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All cases of colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, and influenza. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

PLAGUE AT LIVERPOOL

SIX DEATHS IN THE PAST SEVEN WEEKS. PRECAUTIONS BEING TAKEN TO PREVENT THE EPIDEMIC FROM BEING CARRIED TO OTHER PORTS. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—Dr. Peck, medical officer of the port, has conferred with American and other Consuls regarding bubonic plague precautions and has arranged to supplement the Board of Trade examination of vessels so as to meet the desires of the representatives of foreign countries. A representative of the local government board will go to Liverpool on behalf of the government to meet with Dr. Peck. At a meeting of the Municipal Council today, Dr. Clarke, chairman of the sanitary committee of the port, made an official statement with reference to the plague and gave details as to each case under suspicion. Six persons in all have died since September 3, whose maladies showed symptoms of the plague. There are several suspected cases in the hospital, though the precise number has not been given out. Additional inspectors were appointed and other precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The nature of the official report has reassured the public and allayed apprehensions. Although two of those who have died were in Glasgow, nothing is known to connect them with the plague there. In seeking for the origin of the disease in Liverpool, it is thought that a policeman who handled the clothing of the persons brought to the port by the Russian Government in connection with the Asiatic trade.

A MONTANA TRAGEDY.

Husband and Wife Fought a Duel and Killed Their Child. BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 30.—Little Ethel Plumb, aged 2 years, is lying dead at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. H. Parke, at Virginia City, this state, as the result of a duel fought with revolvers by Mr. and Mrs. Plumb. Mrs. Plumb has a bullet wound in the hip, Mrs. Parke was shot through the right shoulder, and Mr. Plumb is in jail with a powder-burned face. Plumb and his wife have not lived happily together for a long time, and of late Mrs. Plumb has been living at the home of her mother, Mrs. Parke. Last night Mr. Plumb went to the house and opened his revolver and fired at his wife, and she also began shooting. At the first shot fired by the husband the child fell dead with a bullet through its head. Many scenes were enacted before help came, and the infuriated man was carried off to jail. The women will recover.

MOLINEUX ARGUMENT POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The application by counsel for Roland B. Molineux for the dismissal of the indictment, charging him with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams came up before Judge McMahon in the Court of General Sessions today. Ex-Governor Black, of counsel for Molineux, urged that this indictment be dismissed because of illegal evidence presented to the grand jury which found the indictment, and also on the ground that the indictment was found on insufficient evidence. At the afternoon session of the court Judge McMahon said the argument was postponed for one week. Ex-Governor Black protested, saying the defendant had been in prison for three years, and that his case "should be heard at once." Judge McMahon replied that no injustice would be done the defendant by the adjournment, and he then set the hearing for November 1.

SWEATING SILVER COINS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The New York Subtreasury has asked the aid of the War Department in the matter of silver coins. It is running down those persons who are responsible for the flood of light-weight silver half-dollar and dollar pieces recently employed by the operators in "sweating" of gold coins, once so common, with the addition that silver coins are plated. When lightened the coins, retaining their original appearance, are again placed in circulation, requiring a trained eye and an experienced touch to discover that they have been tampered with.

BOER COMMANDO SURPRISED.

Twenty-Five Prisoners, Including Two Field Cornets, Captured. LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lore Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, October 29, says Colonel Byng surprised a Boer commando October 25, and captured 25 prisoners, including two field cornets, two lieutenants, and a sergeant. Colonel Fortescue, the dispatch adds, had a day-long running fight with Meulder's Boer commando, October 27, northward of Balmort, and captured 100 prisoners, 30 wagons and much stock.

A DUTCH COMPLAINT.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30.—The report of the Dutch Red Cross Society, just published, deals bitterly with the capture of the Dutch ambulance corps near Pretoria, July 5, 1900. It declares that the ambulance corps was captured by a Boer family to men in the field, and that they did not protest, but allowed the ambulance to be taken to the Boer town, and used the letters as a pretext for deporting the nurses and doctors, who are still in captivity on the island of Ceylon. The Red Cross committee, subsequently, persistently appealed to Lord Kitchener to redeem his promise to Mrs. Boer, and also to the Second Chamber of the States General today, the report of the Dutch Red Cross Society formed the subjects of numerous questions addressed to the government by the members of the States General, with a view of bringing pressure upon Great Britain to submit the whole question to arbitration.

GERMANY'S BOER WAR CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Berlin correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times, commenting on the action taken upon the claims growing out of the Boer War, says that the British South African Compensation Commission has decided the sums to be paid to the various governments under the terms of the German quarters that a definite arrangement between Great Britain and Germany on this head has not yet been reached, where there is a concordat between the still unsettled to be matters of minor detail. The sums paid by Great Britain to the various governments will be paid by the latter to such persons as provide proof of their nationality. In the case of Germany Great Britain did not have to decide the nationality of the Boer soldiers, but felt their nationality by becoming citizens of the South African Republic or the Orange Free State. The correspondent intimates that the British government will be expected in Berlin in regard to this class of claimants when the money is distributed.

ANTWERP BREAKS THE BOYCOTT SCHEME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Brussels correspondent of the New York Times says the scheme to boycott British commerce has failed ignominiously, so far as Belgium is concerned. The Belgian government of Antwerp have unanimously decided to reject the appeal of the Amsterdam dockers.

CELEBRATED THE ELECTROCUTION.

The London Anarchist Clubs Gave a Dance. LONDON, Oct. 30.—The anarchist clubs of London celebrated the electrocution of Czolgosz by dances in honor of his "noble death." Various groups met at their respective headquarters at a late hour in the night, and most of the gatherings only dispersed at 4 o'clock this morning, after singing the "Carmagnole." All the meetings justly cheered every mention of Czolgosz, whose portrait, draped with black, was placed in a place of honor on the platforms. There were remarkable scenes on the dispersal of the clubs, groups of anarchists shouting "vive the anarchist," waving the "Carmagnole," dancing and shouting "Czolgosz, the brave." The police dispersed some of the groups. The increasing activity of the anarchists is causing some concern to Scotland Yard authorities. Some of this morning's papers refer editorially to the execution of Czolgosz. They congratulate the American people on the steady and consistent course that justice has taken in the assassin's case and on the utter absence of sensationalism which has marked its close. The Morning Post considers that the assassin himself provided the true explanation of his crime when he expressed a desire to make a statement where there were lots of people. A morbid desire for notoriety is half the secret of anarchism, says that paper.

DUKE IS NEARING HOME.

Ophir Reported Fifty Miles Off the Seilly Islands. LONDON, Oct. 31, 4 A. M.—The British

AN AUTOMOBILE WRECKED

FOURNIER AND FIVE COMPANIONS BADLY HURT. Their Machine Came into Collision With a Locomotive at a Railroad Crossing. NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—As Henri Fournier, the French chauffeur, was crossing a track, an automobile in which were five other men were seated, the machine came into collision with a locomotive and disastrous results followed. All six men were hurled from the machine, and the names of those in the party and the extent of their injuries were: N. B. Fullerion, special agent of the passenger department of the Long Island Railroad, badly cut about the head and face, and compound fracture of one leg. A. G. Bachelor, of the New York Journal, chairman of the National Cyclist Association board of control, broken leg and other injuries. J. H. Gerrie, New York Herald, broken shoulder and leg. Arthur Lewis, of this city, cut on the face and hand, and ankle sprained. Henri Fournier, foot sprained. Henry J. Everall, of this city, bruises and cuts and leg sprained. The party was on its way to New York all day in company with William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., in his machine, looking for a good road on which it was to be used in the winter. The record tomorrow. There is no flagman at the crossing, which is hidden by buildings, but an automatic bell is supposed to ring on the approach of a train. The members of the party are all well, but the railroad people assert otherwise. Fournier, who was handling the lever, and Everall were thrown about 50 feet. Fullerion and Bachelor were hurled 150 feet, while Lewis and Gerrie were mixed up with the wreckage of the machine. Foxhall Keene, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and a party of the worst starting for the Meadowbrook track, and he was the accident and gave aid to the injured until a number of physicians arrived. Fournier and his companions were taken in a special car to the Nassau Hospital, at Mineola. L. L. Later, Fournier, Everall and Lewis were brought to their homes in this city. Fullerion, Bachelor and Gerrie are still in the hospital. The surgeons say Fullerion, though much more seriously hurt than the others, will recover.

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Three Men Killed and Ten Injured on the Baltimore and Ohio. WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—A wreck occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio east of Brady's Tunnel, a short distance east of Washington, which resulted in the death of three men and the injury of 10 more, three of whom may die. The wreck was caused by the head-on collision between an empty freight and a west-bound Wheeling accommodation train. The dead are: Michael Hann, of Finlayville, car inspector; James Began, of Washington, supervisor of Wheeling division. M. J. Padden, of Rooney's Point, clerk in charge of the freight division. Those seriously injured are: J. Spangler, of Washington, bridge repairer, may not live; Robert S. Gore, of Glenwood, engineer on the passenger train; F. M. Cunningham, of Glenwood, conductor on freight train; John Logue, Hazelwood, flagman on freight train.

REDWOODS LANGUAGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The London Times and the New York Times print the following specimen of the language used by William H. K. Redmond, M. P., in a speech he delivered at Clare Morris, County Mayo, Ireland: "The Irishman's language is not like the sturdy Gaelic burgher. Unfortunately he is unable to shoulder a Mauser and to knock the fear of man, if not the fear of God, into the hearts of his Ministers. But the day is perhaps not far distant when he may take a man's part in the restoration of the rights and liberties of his native Ireland has no unjustly deprived."

VOYRON'S LETTERS TO WALDERSEE.

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DISPUTE WITH WELSH MINERS.

CARDIFF, Oct. 30.—The Coal Owners' Association, in consequence of the unions stopping work last Friday and Saturday and threatening to stop on other days, in order to keep up the price of coal and under the terms of the new agreement, decided today to prosecute the individual leaders. Accordingly, the federations of miners of South Wales and Cardiff, representing 160,000 miners who are affected, have called a meeting for tomorrow, at which some counter action will be taken.

GERMAN CROP ESTIMATE.

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—The Getreidemarkt, an agricultural paper, from replies to 13,000 inquiries, calculates that Germany's yield of wheat is 4,700,000 tons, rye, 815,500 tons; Summer barley, 8,021,800 tons, and oats, 7,105,000 tons. As compared with the yield of 1900, this indicates a small increase. The total barley and oats are 1,877,800 tons, and wheat and rye, 5,515,300 tons in rye. The paper calculates that Germany will have to import during the current year 3,000,000 tons of wheat and 1,000,000 tons of rye.

IRISH APPEAL TO AMERICANS.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—At a meeting of the National directory of the United States held in New York today, a resolution was passed by their present earnestly appealing to their countrymen in the United States to give a hearty welcome to Messrs. Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell, and all possible Irish leaders in their efforts to preserve the remnant of the Irish race in Ireland and to defend its right to national freedom.

DISTRESS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The distress caused in the eastern provinces of Russia by the failure of the crops is so severe that the authorities have forbidden the newspapers to publish any save official information.

DENIAL FROM DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—The official Gazette publishes a denial of the statement that King Edward is suffering from cancer, and declares untrue the report that specialists were in consultation regarding his health during his recent visit to Denmark.

GREECE MAY ANNEX CRETE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg has informed the Sultan of Turkey that the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece is imminent and inevitable.

COMPULSORY LIQUIDATION ORDERED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Justice White has ordered the compulsory liquidation of the London & Globe Finance Corporation, one of the Whittaker Wright group of companies.

YERKES BOUGHT A TURNER.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Charles T. Yerkes has purchased a picture of the celebrated painter "Rockets and Blue Lights" at the record price of £15,700.

PRINCESS WALDEMAR'S SCHEME.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 30.—That energetic business woman and money-maker, the Princess Waldemar of Denmark (formerly Princess Marie of Orleans, eldest daughter of the Duke of Chartres), is entering her sphere of interest. She is now starting in business as a real estate speculator, having secured a plot of ground adjoining Copenhagen and obtained the municipal sanction to divide it into lots on which she proposes to erect villas to rent to aristocratic people. Her plans are being carried out in commercial plans for the benefit of the Danish West Indies, as well as for the development of Danish commerce in Asia. She has secured valuable concessions from the Russian Government in connection with the Asiatic trade.

BEIJING MILITARY BILL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Brussels correspondent of the London Times and the New York Times says that in opposition to the military bill in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies the radical Progressives and Socialists are urging in favor of an alternative bill providing for compulsory service, with no exemption for the rich. Professional men are exempted if they enter the army as surgeons and with certain restrictions. Those exempted are to pay a military tax according to their means. It is expected that the bill will pass, though the members of the opposition do not hope for a majority.

TO REGULATE SPANISH STRIKES.

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The Minister of the Interior, Ramon Mored, proposes to regulate strikes by legislation, and to that end has introduced a bill in the cortes, legalizing ordinary strikes, if from 4 to 15 persons, and for a limited time, and strikes stopping the works of an enterprise or tending to produce a lack of the necessities of life will be illegal, and the workers in such strikes will be punished by imprisonment.

Similar conditions will govern the employers' conditions. Concessions for public works will be granted, and the contracts must be made with the concessionary workers, setting forth the hours of labor and wages. Disputes will be referred to the authorities and to arbitrators.

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE.

PORTLAND, Oct. 30.—(To the Editor.)—Your editorial in today's Oregonian favoring the continuation of the Chinese exclusion act discusses the general principle, but does not touch upon one important point, that is, the right of the Chinese immigrants to sound, and will meet the views of most of your readers. In enacting laws on this subject, however, it is not necessary to deal unfairly, or to deny the rights of common justice to those who apply for admission within the terms of the law. Yet, I want to say most emphatically that our present exclusion acts are a disgrace to our boasted civilization, and I am confident that the American people have no conception of the outrages that are regularly practiced under the terms of these infamous laws as at present framed.

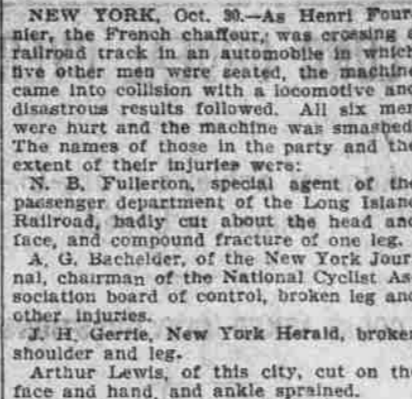
I allude to the method of examination and the method of deportation; the denial of the right of the foreigner to face a jury without a fair hearing; and the denial of the right of the writ of habeas corpus, and of a review of the rulings of petty officers by a judicial tribunal. We are taught from childhood that the habeas corpus act is the bulwark of civil liberty, and that it is a distinctive feature of the system of jurisprudence under which we live. The liberty of the individual against unjust encroachment is protected by the courts by the exercise of the right to issue the writ of habeas corpus in proper cases. The right that has existed since the people wrung this concession from their oppressors in the days of the Magna Charta. It will startle those who are not informed as to the provisions of these exclusion laws to be told that the right to the writ of habeas corpus is denied to these immigrants, and that the courts are powerless to protect them against unjust and arbitrary immigration and customs officials. The primary principle that nobody shall be deprived of liberty without due process of law is overruled by the acts of Congress, and it is provided that "in every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States under any law or treaty now existing, or hereafter made, the decision of the appropriate immigration or customs officers, if adverse to the admission of such alien, shall be final, unless reversed on appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury." This has been construed to mean that the Government may appeal to the courts to review the decision of the officials if not adverse to the exclusion, but that the alien has no right, if he is wrongfully denied admission under the law, to seek any redress in the courts.

It is a disgrace to our country, and contrary to the plainest principles upon which our civil liberties are based, that any statute would deny even the meanest Chinaman or the most despicable criminal the right to a hearing before a properly constituted tribunal where he can have judicial investigation and decision upon the lawfulness of his arrest and imprisonment. But it will shock even the most indignant when it is learned that, in practice, in these cases before the officers, the Chinamen are not allowed to see the witnesses, or to hear them testify, or to ask them any question; that they are not allowed to talk with friends or counsel except in the presence of an officer; that they are not admitted to land, but are kept in close confinement on board on American soil until the examination is concluded, and until they are again sent abroad, the detention being for days and sometimes for weeks in duration; that by the terms of the law the burden is on them to show their right to land, and they must produce white witnesses in addition to Chinese; that the Government

CAPT. FEWER FROM THE BRITISH ARMY IN SOUTH AFRICA

SAVING: Pe-ru-na Cures and Prevents Disease. mucoous membranes. As soon as the mucoous membranes are put in a normal condition the appetite becomes natural, the digestion vigorous, and the assimilation of food perfect. A thousand and one ills to which humanity is subject, is due to defective mucous membranes. They receive their food from the stomach, and the food must be digested and rendered fit for absorption. Therefore, it is true that any medicine like Pe-ru-na that produces vigorous and clean mucous membranes is food and drink and doctor and medicine all in one. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, President of the Pe-ru-na Association, 233 Broadway, New York City, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

CAPTAIN CHAS. FEWER OF SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENT



Captain Charles Fewer, Ottawa, Ont., Canada, Captain of South African Contingent, Bogota Hotel, Wellington street, Ottawa, Ont.

Nothing is finer for a traveling man to have in his satchel than a bottle of Pe-ru-na. It is food and drink, doctor and medicine all in one. It cures and prevents disease. For catarrh of the system I place it in the front rank. I have never known anything to equal it. It searches out every weak spot, and heals you in no time. I have tried it over and over again, and have advised a number of my friends to do so, and always know if they do so it will do them good. I am very much pleased to know of your strong interest in Pe-ru-na, and I am glad to advise others to use it.—Captain Charles Fewer.

THROWN ONLY SO SHORT A TIME AS 32 YEARS AGO, THE ANIMALS WERE THE SOLDIERS, THE SCHOLARS, THE PRIESTS OF THE GREAT LORDS WHOSE DISMANTLED CASTLES AT LAST PERCH ON THE CRAGS OF JAPAN.

These were the men who accomplished the feat of the abrogation and the restoration of the substance of power. Although in the new era they may be Matsui, Count, and Baron, it is the same men who are power today, from the Premier down to the dignified little policeman in his immaculate white duck who stands on the corner. The stories of our hobnob boys, our rail-splitters, our tanner boys, our mill boys of the Blanches are peaceful pastoral compared with the stories of the men of the olden times, as it is called. These are a full of hairbreadth escapes, awards and knives as dime novels. It is interesting to add that these personal narrations invariably speak of the "Yakuza" and "Yakuza" as it is called. "Yakuza" spoken as one might speak of a new birth. The older men—Saigo, Kido, Okuma—are gone, but their succession remains. Their successors are still in charge.

DIFFICULT DIGESTION

That is dyspepsia. It makes life miserable. Its sufferers eat not because they want to—but simply because they MUST. They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffy fullness, headache, heartburn and what not. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph F. Laine, Blansard, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicine that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person."

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

PURE BLOOD

We wish you would ask your doctor what makes you so nervous, why you are so easily tired, and what makes your digestion so weak. See if he doesn't say, "Impure blood." He will probably speak about Ayer's Sarsaparilla, too.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

For two years I suffered greatly from dyspepsia and depression of spirits. I then used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and in one week I was a new man. John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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