

DAN BEARDS BOYHOOD PETS

FAMOUS ANIMAL ARTIST'S AMUSING REMINISCENCES OF HIS EARLY MENAGERIE

MR. JUSTICE FINNEMORE

Judge of the Natal Supreme Court Sends the Following Remarkable Testimonial for the Cuticura Remedies.

THE WORLD IS CUTICURA'S FIELD.

"HOW did I happen to take up the study of animals? A semimoment twinkled came into the eyes of Dan Beard, the famous animal artist. 'How did I? Why, I didn't. It just grew up with me; my first recollections are of animals and of drawing them.'"

Mr. Beard paused for a moment. "Yes," he continued, "nearly all that I can recall of my childhood days concerns my boyish love for the animals and insects of our neighborhood, and I knew about them before I had learned my alphabet."

"It seemed to come naturally to me to study an insect or an animal, a great deal more so than it did to say 'A, B, C' and '2 is 4.' I even went so far as to call them by names all my own, because no one, my mother included, who always encouraged me in my boyish passion, could always tell me their correct names. What the names were I have forgotten, except that I often called my pets after cattle or the race horses of the day. You see, I spent my boyhood in Cincinnati and in Covington, Ky., so I was in the center of the horse-racing country."

Racing Grapevine Beetles.
"One of my earliest recollections is that at the age of 7 I had discovered the grub in its various stages of development into the beetle. When I told my parents what I had found, they laughed; they couldn't believe that beetles were the result of such evolution. But I knew, for I had hatched them."

"I had a lot of fun with my grapevine beetles. I made little carriages of paper and silvers of wood and hitched the beetles to them and raced them for all they were worth for hours at a time. Fact is, I guess I raced nearly every pet I owned. "And they were many. I had crows, wild pigeons, fish of various kinds, foxes, squirrels, 'coons, bullfrogs, snakes, robins, catbirds, chipmunks, rabbits, owls and what not. Oh, yes, and there was a lot of toads, with a five-legged fellow among them."

"I charged five pins to view the freak in my circus, and, as a result, my family never had to look out for pin money. I flooded them with pins as long as I possessed that toad."

Two Tricky Foxes.

"Get in trouble with my menagerie? Well, I guess I did, but not with my mother. She didn't seem to care how much I stocked the house and the back yard with all sorts of creeping, crawling and walking things. But my neighbors weren't always so indulgent. I distinctly remember how they got after me about my two foxes, Faust and Marguerite."

"I kept them in a box somewhat sunken in the ground, with the earth slanting up from the door. A peg was driven in the center of the box, and to this I fastened the chain which held Faust and Marguerite. Therefore, imagine my indignation when a neighbor came to me and accused my foxes of stealing his missing chickens."

"'Tain't so,' I declared, 'they're chained,' and to back up my words Faust and Marguerite came out of the kennel as far as the chain would let them and then went back again."

"'There,' I said, triumphantly, 'can't you see they're chained?'"

"The man went away half convinced, and I thought no more of the matter until the next day when he and another neighbor hunted me up and again accused the foxes of stealing chickens."

"'Tain't so,' I said, 'they're chained,' and Faust and Marguerite showed the sentences that I spoke the truth."

"'Well, they couldn't say anything more, so they went away, but bright and early the following day one of the men showed up again."

"'Say,' he said, 'your foxes are stealing my chickens.'"

"'Tain't so,' I said, 'they're chained.'"

"Then, as I spied Faust lying just outside his house, I said to him: 'Have you been stealing chickens, boy?'"

"'Once before I had asked him that question, and he had got up and walked around and showed that he was chained. But this time he didn't move. Instead, he had a sly look in his eye that made me think."

"After I had got the man away, I went quietly to Faust and showed him to one side, and then I found out why he hadn't moved—he was hiding a big chicken feather under him."

"'If somebody had picked up that feather and aimed it at me, he could have sent me sprawling with it. Now, in the name of goodness, I asked myself, could that chained fox have got that feather?'"

"Bright and early next morning I got up to investigate. I found the foxes in their den, and I was about to turn back to the house, when I discovered the trail of a dragged rope or chain leading across the yard in the direction of a neighbor's chicken coop. I followed it; it led to the chickenery; I followed it back; it led to the foxhouse."

"After I had hastily obliterated the trail I went to the den, and what do you think I found besides several of my neighbors' missing hens in the nest? Why, those foxes had worked the chain from the peg and, in order to be free to rob hen roosts, had deliberately put up the trick of coming out of their house when I was around only so far as the chain, when fastened, would let them."

"'Yes, sir; that's what they did,' and Mr. Beard chuckled over the cunning of his foxes."

The Pet Crow's Antics.

"Then there was my pet crow," he continued, after another chuckle. "He was always up to some sort of mischief."

"I made a pond out of two old washing machines placed side by side, and in it I put 300 or 400 red eyes, or black bass. A red eye is flat like sun fish, and mine, when they got scared, would throw their bodies on their sides between the crevices of the rocks in the pond."

"The aquarium was the favorite bathing place of the crow. Of course, whenever he started to take his bath the fish would get between the rocks. He would pay no attention to them until he was through with his preening, when he would pull several fish out from their hiding places and fly with them to the rabbit house where he would secrete them. Before I got on to this trick, he had nearly depopulated the pond."

"He did another mean thing, did that crow. He pounced down on a nest of newborn rabbits, skinned them, and deliberately put them among my father's shillest books in a day or so the house when they got scared, would throw their bodies on their sides between the crevices of the rocks in the pond."

"The aquarium was the favorite bathing place of the crow. Of course, whenever he started to take his bath the fish would get between the rocks. He would pay no attention to them until he was through with his preening, when he would pull several fish out from their hiding places and fly with them to the rabbit house where he would secrete them. Before I got on to this trick, he had nearly depopulated the pond."

"He did another mean thing, did that crow. He pounced down on a nest of newborn rabbits, skinned them, and deliberately put them among my father's shillest books in a day or so the house when they got scared, would throw their bodies on their sides between the crevices of the rocks in the pond."

"The aquarium was the favorite bathing place of the crow. Of course, whenever he started to take his bath the fish would get between the rocks. He would pay no attention to them until he was through with his preening, when he would pull several fish out from their hiding places and fly with them to the rabbit house where he would secrete them. Before I got on to this trick, he had nearly depopulated the pond."

"He did another mean thing, did that crow. He pounced down on a nest of newborn rabbits, skinned them, and deliberately put them among my father's shillest books in a day or so the house when they got scared, would throw their bodies on their sides between the crevices of the rocks in the pond."

"The aquarium was the favorite bathing place of the crow. Of course, whenever he started to take his bath the fish would get between the rocks. He would pay no attention to them until he was through with his preening, when he would pull several fish out from their hiding places and fly with them to the rabbit house where he would secrete them. Before I got on to this trick, he had nearly depopulated the pond."



DAN BEARD, SKETCHED BY HIS BROTHER FRANK.

pets myself with my own hands, and not with traps. That sounds rather strange, but it's true, and I'll tell you how I did it."

Catching Animals With His Hands.
"One day I saw a cat creep upon a bird. I noticed that she would creep only so long as she was not noticed approaching by her intended prey. The second she was observed she would stand motionless, as if in an endeavor to give the impression that she were inanimate. Then when the bird was not looking, she would creep a little closer, and again stop when the bird's attention was attracted. She kept this up until at last she was near enough to spring, when she pounced down upon her prey."

"If a cat can do that, why can't I imitate her and do the same thing? I asked myself."

"I first tried the scheme on bullfrogs. I was successful almost from the start, and I soon had the depression by the cellar door well stocked with frogs caught by my hand swiftly shot around them."

"Then I got more ambitious, and the result was that I caught a gray squirrel and a chipmunk, and even a 'coon."

"Calculating that 'coon was hard work. I trailed him into a hollow log and then I lay down on my stomach on that log with my hand poised above the hole out of which he had to come. I lay there, quiet as a mouse, for over two hours waiting with my eyes never off the hole."

"Finally the 'coon ventured forth, but no sooner had his body got half way out than I grabbed him and carried him home in triumph and added him to my circus."

"I wish I had the art now, but my hand has lost its cunning. Only once in recent years have I been able to catch an animal. I was fishing in a trout stream when I noticed a black object in among some rocks. A second look told me it was a muskrat, and that moment also the instinct of my boyhood's cunning rose in me, and, almost before I realized it, I had dived my hand into the water and pulled out as fine a specimen of a muskrat as any one could desire to see."

An Anaconda Story.
"Another achievement of my young days, of which I am still proud, was my taming of robins and cat birds. To tame a bird is hard work, and to tame either a robin or a cat bird is the hardest kind of work. But, after days of effort, I succeeded in getting several of them to be pets, and they would come to my call and sing for me and eat crumbs out of my hands almost as willingly as a trained canary."

"I began to think that maybe something was the matter with my personal appearance, so I preened my whiskers, readjusted my tie, and examined my hat for dents. But everything was in good order, as far as I could ascertain, and I was still in the dark as to the embarrassing gaze of the commuters."

"At last, in a second attempt to discover what was the matter, I happened to swing a hand around to my side, and it struck something clammy. I looked down, and there, waving from side to side, with a foot of his body out of my pocket, and his tongue making lightning-like darts, was the anaconda that I had forgotten all about."

The Sequel to the Snake Story.
"But the sequel to the incident was quite as amusing."

"One of my neighbors had witnessed the whole affair, and when he saw me on

the boat a day or two later, he started me pleasantly at my expense."

"'Why, gentlemen,' he said to the crowd around us, 'I dare say he has several snakes in his pockets this morning.' And with that he dived a hand into the nearest pocket."

"A second later the man gave a howl that was heard all over the boat; and then I remembered that just before I left home I had put several crawfish into that pocket. One of the fish had nipped the man's hand, but it took me some time to convince him that he had not been bitten by an anaconda."

WHAT GREELEY SAID.
Go West at Any Rate an Admirer Thinks He Should Have Said.

PORTLAND, April 30.—(To the Editor.)—I notice that Horace Greeley is up once more for review and discussion, and an usual grotesque and absurd statements are made respecting his character and work. The New York Press goes further than that, and utters several outrageous falsehoods about him. It says he "was one of the most profane men that lived." This is a gross slander. Greeley used profane language sometimes, as men of intense feelings and convictions are generally inclined to do, whether they give way to the impulse or not, but that he was consciously or generally profane is not true, and it is an ungracious falsehood to attribute such a habit to him. The same paper says: "When he realized that he was dying he said aloud, 'Well, the devil's got you at last, you 4-d old dog!'" This exclamation is wholly unlike Greeley, and is a dirty invention by some conscienceless scamp. Greeley was full of kindness and civility to all men except scoundrels, whom he scolded without stint, but he would hardly hand himself over to the devil on his deathbed, when he did not believe in the existence of a devil at all. He was a Universalist in religious faith, believing that the ill that afflict mankind can be reasonably accounted for without invoking the theory of diabolism. He believed in practical righteousness and good works, and inveighed against dishonesty and hypocrisy in all forms.

And I see, too, that William A. Linn has written a new biography of Greeley, in which the author says Greeley took the ground in December, 1893, that if the colonists had a right to rebel against Great Britain, under the "consent of the governed" clause of the Declaration of Independence, then by virtue of the same principle 5,000,000 Southerners would be justified in withdrawing from the Federal Union. I do not believe that Mr. Linn can successfully defer that charge by any quotations he can make from Mr. Greeley's writings. Greeley was too clear-headed to make a blunder like that. He felt the full force of the war threat—knew the terrible sacrifices and losses war would incur—with the final outcome in doubt, and he was anxious to avoid the collision. He believed the great mass of the Southern people were at heart loyal to the Union, and would show that they were so, if a free public expression could be given, and if for a time they could be kept out of the hands and from under the influence of Yancey, Toombs and other secession leaders, who were only too anxious to sprinkle their cause with blood. Mr. Greeley, like many others, hoped that the war might be averted through delay and the prevalence of cooler counsels, but he never made such a blunder as Linn charges him with.

The Revolutionists had not been consulted, and their consent had never been given to the government that was over them. When they worked up into combats they found themselves the subjects of a hereditary government in which they had no voice, and feeling that they were men, they rebelled against it. But the people of the Southern States had been consulted and had given their

consent to the Government, of which they were a part. Nay, indeed, not only a part, but a very important and prominent part. They had been leading and prominent in the formation of the Government and they had far more to say in the administration of the Government than any other section of the country. And they had enjoyed a full share of all the advantages and of all the glory of the new Government, and were morally and legally bound to help carry out all the obligations of the Government in whatever form they might appear.

Every state that rebelled had sought to become a part of the Federal Union, and had consented to come in, being given full citizenship with all the rest, and had received all the rights that belonged to all. George Washington and his compatriots had a right to rebel against a government they had not helped to form, and that did not consult their interests or wishes, and in which they had no voice, but the case of the Southern States was altogether different. The people of the Revolution had not consented, but the people of the South had, and that consent had placed them under moral and legal obligations that were in the nature of a contract. Obligations may be taken on at will, but they cannot be put off at will. A man may be free to enter into a contract or not, as he may choose, but the obligations of the contract, once incurred, he cannot put them off at pleasure. The South could not go out of the Union without the consent of all the parties to the original compact, and that were members of it at the time of the attempted secession, and nobody knew this better than Greeley, or could argue it more vigorously and lucidly than he could. I venture the assertion that Mr. Linn cannot make his contention good by any rendering of what Mr. Greeley has written.

Men think carelessly sometimes. It has even been argued that the United States had the same right to subdue the people of the Philippine Islands that it had to put down the Rebellion of 1861. Of course

soon began to disappear and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under her notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to."

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE, (Judge of the Natal Supreme Court.) Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 40), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humors of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them." British Depot, 27, 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, 2, Tennyson St., Sydney. Foster Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

the trouble with that contention is that the cases are not alike. The Southern people, as I have shown, had been consulted and had consented to come into and to be a part of the territory and people and Government of the United States, but none of these conditions was true of the people of the Philippine Islands. They had never asked to come under the jurisdiction of the United States, nor to be connected with this Government in any way. They had never been consulted about it, nor had given consent in any form whatever to any such relation. If our claim to these islands can be justified on other grounds—and I do not say that it cannot be—well and good. We are there now and in possession, and let us see how it will work out; but they could not be held if we had to base our right solely on the ground that we had the same right to subdue them that we had to compel the Southern States to remain in the Union. The cases are not alike, and the logic that fits the one will not apply to the other.

LEVI W. MYERS.

The colonists' ground of revolt was not "consent of the governed," but certain specific acts of misgovernment which they submitted "to a candid world." This adequate basis of revolt did not exist in the case of the South or that of the Philippines. Fine phrases do not count in these matters. Cession of territory, whether Louisiana, Canada, Alaska or Luzon, does not in itself furnish cause for revolt of the ceded territory.

Inheritance.

If a man dies, leaving a wife, but no will and no children, is the widow entitled to all the property, both real and personal, according to the laws of Oregon?

I. D. L.

If he leaves no children or lineal descendants, both the real and personal property would descend to the wife.

THE OLDEST AND BEST

S. S. S. BLOOD PURIFIER

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS.

A Spring Medicine that adds vigor and strength to the system, purifies and enriches the Blood, and lays the foundation for a strong constitution and good health during the hot sultry summer.

Most everybody feels bad in the spring. Some have no particular ailment but are just tired, worn out and totally unfit for work or anything else that requires energy or effort. They mope around upon the border-land of invalidism; irritable, peevish, hysterical and unreasonable.

A good appetite in the spring is a rarity, and we sicken at the sight of food, or 'hought of eating, and what little we do eat is a burden to the stomach and a tax upon the digestion.

Warm weather is sure to bring out the hidden poisons, germs and seeds of disease that have been collecting in the blood and system during winter, and you may look for some old chronic trouble to make its appearance. It is a time, too, when boils and carbuncles, and pustular or scaly skin eruptions like eczema and tetter, pay their annual visits and make life miserable by their intense pains and intolerable itching and burning.

The fight for health should begin before any warning symptoms of physical collapse are felt, or before the seeds of disease have time to germinate if we would avoid the usual spring sickness; and with S. S. S., the acknowledged king of blood purifiers and greatest of all tonics, you can put your blood and system in such perfect condition, and so strengthen the constitution that one may be as free from sickness and as vigorous and strong during the trying months of spring and depressing summer season as at any other time.

S. S. S. not only builds you up, but searches out and destroys any poisonous germs or impurities that may be lurking in the blood. The benefits derived from the use of S. S. S. are permanent because it acts directly on the blood and purifies and cleanses it of all impure matter, leaving nothing to cause fermentation and deterioration of this life-giving fluid.

In selecting your blood purifier and spring tonic get one that long experience and thorough test have proven the best. In S. S. S. you will find a remedy whose purifying properties are unquestionable, and just such a tonic as your system needs. Ask your druggist for S. S. S.—there is nothing else just as good.

For the past 40 years we have had a standing offer of \$1,000 for proof that S. S. S. contains the least particle of any mineral whatever, and this offer is still open.

Gentlemen: For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

"I desire to give my voluntary testimony to the beneficial effects of your Cuticura Remedies. I have suffered for some time from an excess of uric acid in the blood; and since the middle of last year, from a severe attack of Eczema, chiefly on the scalp, face, ears and neck and on one limb. I was for several months under professional treatment, but the remedies prescribed were of no avail and I was gradually becoming worse, my face was dreadfully disfigured and I lost nearly all my hair. At last, my wife prevailed upon me to try the Cuticura Remedies and I gave them a thorough trial with the most satisfactory results. The disease

soon began to disappear and my hair commenced to grow again. A fresh growth of hair is covering my head, and my limb (although not yet quite cured) is gradually improving. My wife thinks so highly of your remedies that she has been purchasing them in order to make presents to other persons suffering from similar complaints, and, as President of the Bible Women's Society, has told the Bible women to report if any case should come under her notice when a poor person is so afflicted, so that your remedies may be resorted to."

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE, (Judge of the Natal Supreme Court.) Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Oct. 29, 1901.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 40), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humors of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them." British Depot, 27, 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, 2, Tennyson St., Sydney. Foster Drug and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

the trouble with that contention is that the cases are not alike. The Southern people, as I have shown, had been consulted and had consented to come into and to be a part of the territory and people and Government of the United States, but none of these conditions was true of the people of the Philippine Islands. They had never asked to come under the jurisdiction of the United States, nor to be connected with this Government in any way. They had never been consulted about it, nor had given consent in any form whatever to any such relation. If our claim to these islands can be justified on other grounds—and I do not say that it cannot be—well and good. We are there now and in possession, and let us see how it will work out; but they could not be held if we had to base our right solely on the ground that we had the same right to subdue them that we had to compel the Southern States to remain in the Union. The cases are not alike, and the logic that fits the one will not apply to the other.

LEVI W. MYERS.

The colonists' ground of revolt was not "consent of the governed," but certain specific acts of misgovernment which they submitted "to a candid world." This adequate basis of revolt did not exist in the case of the South or that of the Philippines. Fine phrases do not count in these matters. Cession of territory, whether Louisiana, Canada, Alaska or Luzon, does not in itself furnish cause for revolt of the ceded territory.

Inheritance.

If a man dies, leaving a wife, but no will and no children, is the widow entitled to all the property, both real and personal, according to the laws of Oregon?

I. D. L.

If he leaves no children or lineal descendants, both the real and personal property would descend to the wife.

THE OLDEST AND BEST

S. S. S. BLOOD PURIFIER

THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS.

A Spring Medicine that adds vigor and strength to the system, purifies and enriches the Blood, and lays the foundation for a strong constitution and good health during the hot sultry summer.

Most everybody feels bad in the spring. Some have no particular ailment but are just tired, worn out and totally unfit for work or anything else that requires energy or effort. They mope around upon the border-land of invalidism; irritable, peevish, hysterical and unreasonable.

A good appetite in the spring is a rarity, and we sicken at the sight of food, or 'hought of eating, and what little we do eat is a burden to the stomach and a tax upon the digestion.

Warm weather is sure to bring out the hidden poisons, germs and seeds of disease that have been collecting in the blood and system during winter, and you may look for some old chronic trouble to make its appearance. It is a time, too, when boils and carbuncles, and pustular or scaly skin eruptions like eczema and tetter, pay their annual visits and make life miserable by their intense pains and intolerable itching and burning.

The fight for health should begin before any warning symptoms of physical collapse are felt, or before the seeds of disease have time to germinate if we would avoid the usual spring sickness; and with S. S. S., the acknowledged king of blood purifiers and greatest of all tonics, you can put your blood and system in such perfect condition, and so strengthen the constitution that one may be as free from sickness and as vigorous and strong during the trying months of spring and depressing summer season as at any other time.

S. S. S. not only builds you up, but searches out and destroys any poisonous germs or impurities that may be lurking in the blood. The benefits derived from the use of S. S. S. are permanent because it acts directly on the blood and purifies and cleanses it of all impure matter, leaving nothing to cause fermentation and deterioration of this life-giving fluid.

In selecting your blood purifier and spring tonic get one that long experience and thorough test have proven the best. In S. S. S. you will find a remedy whose purifying properties are unquestionable, and just such a tonic as your system needs. Ask your druggist for S. S. S.—there is nothing else just as good.

For the past 40 years we have had a standing offer of \$1,000 for proof that S. S. S. contains the least particle of any mineral whatever, and this offer is still open.

Gentlemen: For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily recommend S. S. S. to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic, feeling sure they will be benefited thereby.

Yours truly,
MRS. JOSIE A. BRITAIN,
44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

For over four years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system, so that I was unable to attend to my household duties. I had tried other medicines, which did not relieve me. Seven years ago my cousin, who had been benefited by S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I have been able to attend to my household duties ever since, experiencing no inconvenience whatever; in fact, I am able to work in the garden as well as my house.

I heartily