MRS. FRANK STROEBE

A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a *nervous wreck*, could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength.

"I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a *tonic and strength builder.*"

HOWARD E. BURTON.—Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, $1; Gold, Silver, Zinc; Gold, 90c; Zinc or Copper, 50c. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire work solicited. References: Carbonate National Bank.

You can get a Splendid Premium for 100 Coupon values or less, represented by Carton Tops and Soap Wrappers from "20 Mule Team Borax" products. Free Catalogue showing 1000 presents FREE of Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

Local agents wanted. Write for money making plan

WHEN YOU COME TO PORTLAND

ARRANGE TO STOP AT

THE CORNELIUS

PARK AND ALDER STS.

A New and Modern European Hotel, catering particularly to State people. A refined place for ladies visiting the city, close to the shopping center. Rates reasonable. Free Bus.

N. V. CLARKE, (late of Portland Hotel) Mgr.

St. Helen's Hall, Portland, Or.

Resident and Day School for Girls. Catalogue on Request.

Portland Business College

"THE SCHOOL OF QUALITY"

Better each year, and larger. We now have two floors 65 x 100 feet. Thorough work tells the story. It counts in the end, and we admittedly lead in this respect. Get our catalogue, penwork, etc., then judge for yourself as to quality.

A. P. ARMSTRONG, LL.B., Principal

Tenth and Morrison - Portland, Oregon

Of Course.

Weeks—I once knew a man who really enjoyed moving.

Seeks—I don't believe it.

Weeks—It's a fact. You see, he lived in a houseboat.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Gathering Material.

"Aw, me good man," affably spoke the foreign tourist, putting his head out through the car window as the train stopped at a station, "may I awsk the name of this chawming little village?"

"Rubberneckin'?" said the rude native on the station platform.

"Thanks," rejoined the foreign tourist, jotting it down in his notebook. "What remawkably odd names they have for towns in this country!"

Tommy (aged 10)—Dad, what is the bone of contention?

Mr. Henpeck—The jawbone.—Illustrated Bits.

Always the Unattainable.

Small William, whose stomach had been taking a day off, was trying to make a next morning breakfast on grape fruit.

"I wish," he said, looking enviously at the generous supply of food on his little sister's plate, "I was well enough to eat bacon and eggs, too."

"Huh!" exclaimed his little sister; "I wish I was sick enough to eat a grape fruit."

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair-food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."—MRS. J. H. PIPER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

P N U No. 29—08

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

FLOOD HITS HEPPNER

Bridges and Sidewalks Swept Away by Water.

PEOPLE SEEK SAFETY IN HILLS

Water Pours From Hillside Down Dry Canyon, Swelling Willow Creek to Raging Torrent.

Heppner, Or., July 14.—At 3:30 yesterday afternoon a cloudburst brought water in torrents from the hills about town, driving Willow creek out of its banks and threatening for a time a repetition of the disaster of June 14, 1903.

Bridges at the upper end of town were carried away, sidewalks and fences swept down the streets, and many houses filled with two or three feet of water, the receding flood leaving behind a trail of mud and debris. Several houses were partially wrecked.

In a few instances people living in the path of the water had to be carried to places of safety, but the greater part of the population, remembering the experience of a few years ago, fled to the hills as soon as the storm assumed dangerous proportions.

The electric power station was quickly put out of business, and the city was in darkness last night.

No lives were lost, and it is not believed that damage to crops will be serious.

For several days the weather has been excessively warm, with an unusual amount of humidity in the atmosphere. Atmospheric conditions were very similar to those which preceded the great flood of 1903, and yesterday afternoon when dark clouds began to gather to the south of town, preparations were made by many to seek safety in the hills.

MAY UPSET LUMBER RATES.

Railroads Threaten to Enjoin Decision of Commission.

Seattle, Wash., July 14.—Lumbermen report that the industry is as badly paralyzed as before the recent rate decision by the interstate commerce commission, on account of rumors that the railroads are contemplating enjoining the decision of the commission in the federal courts. If this should be done, the effect would probably be to continue for possibly as long as two years the uncertainty prevailing previous to the decision.

Robert B. Allen, associate editor of the Pacific Lumber Trade Journal, said yesterday that he had been informed on reliable authority that the railroads had practically decided either to take a straight appeal to the federal courts or to enjoin the decision of the commission. The former course would leave the rates established by the commission in force pending the decision of the appeal, which the lumbermen state would not seriously embarrass them in going ahead in securing business and resuming the industry.

An injunction, on the other hand, would probably result in a continuance of the business on a bond basis, which would force the lumbermen to make all shipments under bond to pay the higher rate should the courts finally overthrow the decision of the interstate commerce commission.

FIRE SWEEPS MOUNTAINS.

Does Considerable Damage in San Bernardino Range.

San Bernardino, July 14.—The most disastrous forest fire in many years has just swept the south slope of the San Bernardino mountains, burning a path 12 miles in length and three miles wide, destroying the Ben Burnell apiary and several houses on the F. M. Brush ranch. The fire originated east of Verdemont from a spark from a Santa Fe locomotive, it is thought.

Several recently completed firebreaks were encountered, but the flames jumped them without difficulty. Late last night a shifting of the wind enabled the fire-fighters to get control of the flames on the mountains a mile above the lower Toll House inn.

Greeks to Build Warship.

San Francisco, July 14.—It became known here yesterday that the Greeks living in America are to build a second-class battleship here and present it to the Grecian government. More than $60,000 has already been raised for the new vessel, which is to be called the Greek-American. The plan was started some time ago in New York, but has been kept a secret. Greeks from all over the United States have contributed to the fund, over $2 000 having been raised here during the last two weeks.

Dies Four Days After Promotion.

Peking, July 14.—Interest is being manifested in the appointment of a successor to Thomas W. Haskins, who died Saturday night, four days after being ordered to the American consulate at Swatow. Haskins' death occurred at Poi Tai Ho, a seaside resort. Haskins was formerly a resident of Los Angeles, became a student interpreter in China, July 18, 1902. He was appointed assistant secretary to the legation in China, July 4, 1904. He was promoted to consul at Swatow, Wednesday.

Trial Marriage Proposed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 14.—Drop-stitch hose, V-shaped lingerie, cosmetics, artificial teeth, puffs, rats and padding are the weighty matters which are being gravely discussed by the committee on ways and means of the Georgia legislature. According to the provisions of Glenn's measure, any marriage which has resulted from artificial attractions offered by the bride shall be declared null and void.

Can Inspect Bank Books.

San Francisco, July 14.—The state supreme court yesterday made an order directing Receiver Le Breton, of the wrecked California Safe Deposit & Trust company to permit all parties interested to inspect the books of that institution now in his charge.

STATE CONTROL OF WATER,

Paper Presented at Recent Meeting of Oregon State Grange.

By John H. Lewis, State Engineer.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

Laws of Other States.

Oregon, Washington and California have the poorest water laws of the western states. Colorado profited by the mistakes of California. Later Wyoming and Nebraska adopted laws which have been taken as models by other states, except that adjudications of the early rights are made by the courts instead of by appointed boards, as in these states. The water law defeated by our legislatures of 1905 and 1907 followed closely the laws recently enacted by Utah, Idaho, North and South Dakota and Oklahoma. The Canadian law has been declared by resolution of the American Irrigation Congress to be the best of its kind on this continent. All these modern laws are based upon the water laws of Italy, which have developed through centuries of experience. Thus Oregon has no lack of precedent, and should profit by the experience of these other states and countries.

Arguments Against State Control.

The water code presented to the last legislature provided a comprehensive system of titles to water and for protection to vested rights through state control of diversions from public streams. The leading arguments by the enemies of this bill were as follows: That the state officer in charge would have the power of a czar; that the burden on taxpayers would be excessive; and that the appointment of an unlimited number of water masters was the basis of a machine to control the politics of the state.

The penalty necessary to enforce the proposed law was that no right to the use of public waters should thereafter become vested except by direct grant from the state. The great power complained of was the authority of the state engineer to refuse any application which did not conform with the law. To pass the bill without any means of enforcing it would have the same effect as defeating the bill, which was the result desired.

Under the proposed law, no state control could be had until the determination by the courts of all vested rights to the use of water from a given stream. Therefore, no water master could be appointed until such time. These adjudications will be final, as each basin comes before the court, instead of constantly recurring, as under present conditions. The water master, when appointed, will regulate the diversions of water in accordance with the decrees as rendered and the rights as granted under the new law. These new rights will not be subject to litigation, no matter how long the determination of the early rights are delayed, as these rights will be completely defined and recorded when granted. This determination of early rights may take from 10 to 20 years, judging from Wyoming's experience, where 18 years have been consumed in recording the territorial rights under the new law. The system of dividing the state into districts, according to drainage basins, with one or more water masters in charge of each basin, has been demonstrated as the only feasible plan of protecting the interests of all concerned.

The fees charged in the granting of titles by the state were intended within a few years to more than meet the cost to the state. If franchises to the use of water were limited in time, and ultimately a charge made for the use of this public resource, the state water department could, in time, be made to yield a large revenue to the state.

The cost of actual distribution was to be borne by the counties benefited. Objecting to the bill on the ground of cost is false economy. It is like objecting to the appropriation of some $12,000 annually to maintain a state land department, which is a valuable source of income to the state, or like objecting to the cost of our police protection for other property than water, which protection saves annually to the public far more than its cost.

State and Government Reclamation.

Oregon has 400,000 acres of government land withdrawn from entry, pending reclamation by the state under the provisions of the Carey act. This area is equal to the combined area of all irrigated land at the present time, or nearly twice the combined area of the Klamath and Umatilla irrigation projects of the government.

During the first six months of 1907 the state land board authorized the sale of water rights to these desert lands, amounting to $4,692,700. The board put off this action until after the adjournment of the legislature, hoping that the legislation which they had recommended for the protection of settlers might be enacted. The state is now in the deplorable position of authorizing the sale of a commodity which it owns, but over which it has no control. It is attempting to supervise the expenditure of millions of dollars in the interest of future settlers, without appropriating a single cent for administrative purposes.

Already the state has begun suit against one of these companies because of the sale of some $100,000 worth of water rights to intending settlers where there is no water to supply, and the false economy practiced may ultimately result in a demand upon the legislature by these settlers that their loss be reimbursed. In this matter of reclamation by the state, or in any public or private reclamation, we are trying to build a great structure of prosperity without adequate foundation in law to support the structure.

Oregon has contributed more to the reclamation fund of the United States government than any other state, and the return of this money depends upon the finding of feasible projects. This involves not only the feasibility of constructing the plant, but, also, the possibility of securing good title in advance to the necessary water supply. If clear title to sufficient water cannot be assured in advance, on account of our poor laws, then we should not complain because Oregon's rightful share of this fund is not expended within her borders.

State Control.

The conference of governors now in session at Washington, D. C., to devise some plan for the conservation of our great natural resources will doubtless have but little to say with respect to the conservation of water on the non-navigable streams of the states. This is entirely a state problem and we alone must be responsible for the use or abuse of this necessity of life. Any new policy devised by this conference for government control of navigable or interstate streams can affect Oregon but little.

The conservation of this great natural resource in the interest of posterity cannot only be accomplished without sacrifice or cost to the present generation, but to its great benefit and profit, if we only will.

We resented bitterly the offer of President Roosevelt, through his reclamation department, to assist us in the framing of creditable water laws. We are now persistently disregarding the warning of our worthy governor, who has well said that "the great uncertainty as to titles to water, the wide difference of opinion among the ablest water lawyers as to what the water law of this state really is, and the vast amount of capital that is already invested in this state in works depending upon the use of water, make it absolutely necessary that Oregon at an early date place upon her statute books a complete, concise and definite code of law governing the use and distribution of water, patterned after the modern laws of Wyoming, Idaho and Canada, where titles to water are as secure as titles to land. Oregon's sin, not so much of commission as of omission, in this matter, is becoming notorious among the states of the west, where the diversion and use of water is necessary, and if persisted in will greatly retard the settlement of lands already reclaimed, and discourage further development of our great water resources."

QUERIES BY FARMERS.

Experiment Station Called Upon for Advice on Various Subjects.

From the Washington State College, Pullman

A farmer writes from Seguin asking for varieties of apples to plant in that locality. He was supplied with information as follows:

"For winter apples, try the Baldwin, Spy, Northwest Greening, English Russett, Wagener and Grimes Golden. If you desire a few early apples, plant Yellow Transparent, Duchess, Gravenstein and King. The former apples are the commercial apples of western Washington. The experiment station has some knowledge of both the Delicious and the King David apples. They are comparatively new, and might succeed remarkably well with you, yet your planting them would be more or less of an experiment.

"The question of peaches in your locality is an undecided one. A few growers report success with the Alexander, and this is practically the only variety that has been reported as successful from your section. You will have practically no trouble in growing grapes, since some of the best grapes we have are grown over there."

Gen. Palma a Teacher.

"Not long since, while visiting in Cuba, I had the pleasure of renewing an old friendship with the former president of the island, Gen. T. Estrada Palma," said S. A. Sevier.

"Gen. Palma is living a quiet, secluded life on his unpretentious country estate at Bayamo. He takes no interest in politics, but devotes himself to the simple affairs of rural life. His chief pleasure is in teaching a little band of his neighbors' children to read and write, and he devotes two or three hours a day to that task, while at night he gives instruction to a class composed of his farm laborers. He was a school teacher for a great part of his life and in his latter days finds satisfaction in his old profession."—Baltimore American.

Product of Three Great Minds.

Although it was Abraham Lincoln in his Gettysburg speech who made famous the phrase, "government of the people, by the people, for the people," the father of the sentiment was really Daniel Webster, who, 30 years previously, had spoken of "the people's government, made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people." The next stage in the crystallization of the phrase was in 1850, when another great American, Theodore Parker, alluded to "a government of all the people, by all the people, for all the people." Then in 1863 Lincoln put the finishing touch and gave democracy its watchword.

Baseball Critic.

Huggins—What has become of Fanning?

Muggins—Oh, he's laid up; a victim of baseball.

Huggins—I didn't know he ever played the game.

Muggins—He doesn't. He sprained his larynx telling the umpire how things ought to be done.

To Fall Back Upon.

"We put that motto back on the coins, anyhow," said the Congressman.

"Yes," answered the constituent, "and in view of what you fellows have accomplished during this session that motto affords us our only consolation."—Chicago Tribune.

The city of Vienna is now trying to secure control of mines in Moravia. The reasons given for the purchase are the high price of coal and the difficulty of securing a steady supply for the municipal gas and electric plants.

A Wise One.

"That author keeps his identity closely concealed."

"Yes; until I read his books I thought it was due to modesty."

"Isn't it?"

"No; discretion."—The Sacred Heart Review.

Despite Her Inexperience.

Mrs. Highsome (at the wedding)—How calm and self-possessed the bride is!

Mrs. Jones-Smith-Brown-Thompson-Mayhew-Skiles—It's remarkable. Why, think! This is the first time she ever was married!—Chicago Tribune.

Those Mean Girls.

"Men are such strange creatures," remarked the young woman.

"What's the matter now? Has some one been proposing to you?" inquired her guileless companion.—Detroit Free Press.

End of the Reason.

Guest (in restaurant)—I say, waiter, have you any oysters?

Waiter—No, sah. We all ain't got no shell fish 'ceptin' eggs, sah.

Long to Be Remembered.

Ethel—How did you like the new minister, Maud?

Maud—He made an indelible impression on me.

Ethel—How so?

Maud—He emptied a cup of tea on to my new white silk dress.

Conchological.

"Still trying to muster up courage to propose to the girl, are you, Algy? Don't be a clam."

"Deah boy, I cawn't be a clam, don't you know. She says I'm a lobstah."

No Mercy.

Mistress—Sarah Jane, what has happened?

Sarah Jane—Oh, mum, I've fallen down the stairs and broken my neck!

Mistress (firmly)—Well, whatever you've broken will be deducted from your wages.—Sydney (N. S. W.) Bulletin.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Uncle Allen.

"Lots of politicians," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "turn up their noses at the vice presidency when they lack a million miles of being in smelling distance of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects, Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

Not So Now.

Pope, who was struggling with his "Essay on Man," had just written these words:

"Whatever is is right."

"It's mighty lucky for me," he reflected, "that the elevated loop isn't built yet."

For well he knew it would be unsafe to spring that proposition on the public in the opening years of the twentieth century.—Chicago Tribune.

Quite the Contrary.

"You don't seem to get along well with Slithers. What's the trouble? Is he so hard to get acquainted with?"

"Great Scott, no! He's so hard to get unacquainted with."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition 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, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Great Event.

Joy once more rules the household,
And banishes all grief;
At last that pesky rubber plant
Has started a new leaf!
—Chicago Tribune.

S.S.S. FOR BAD BLOOD

When bad blood is caused from an infection of the circulation by the virus of Contagious Blood Poison, it usually shows in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored splotches on the body, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. These general symptoms, affecting all parts of the body, show how deeply poisoned the blood becomes, and emphasizes the dangerous character of the trouble. If allowed to remain in the system the disease will finally wreck the health and break down the strongest constitution. No medicine can cure Contagious Blood Poison which does not rid the circulation of every particle of the virus. S. S. S. is the one real and certain cure; it goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, and by removing every trace of the poison, and adding rich, healthful qualities to the blood, forever cures this powerful disorder. S. S. S. is the most reliable of all blood purifiers, and its concentrated ingredients of healthful vegetable extracts and juices especially adapt it to curing this insidious trouble. Write for our home treatment book, which is a valuable aid in the treatment of the different stages of the disease, and ask for any special medical advice you wish. No charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Information Cheerfully Doled Out.

Mrs. Chugwater—Josiah, what is Y9whr|H apoth- ES TH AR O DILUN apothecaries' weight?

Mr. Chugwater—Apothecaries' wait? It's the interval that elapses between the time when you give the apothecary a prescription and the time when he fills it. Can't you tell from the word itself?—Chicago Tribune.

The Statesman's Reflection.

As homeward turn his thoughts once more,
He mourns in language quaint:
"Our speech is free, just as of yore,
But transportation ain't!"
—Washington Star.

Its Negative Quality.

"I never give medicine to my children," said Mrs. Lapsling, "that has any whisky in it. Whisky is poisonous. It contains too much refusal oil."—Chicago Tribune.

The Remarkable Part.

Biggs—I fail to see anything remarkable about that man.

Diggs—That's because you don't know him. Last winter I had a cold for nearly two weeks and, although I met him every day during that period, he never once suggested a remedy.

Sir Philip Sidney (Modern).

Mother—Oh, Bobby, you naughty boy, you've been smoking! (Pause) Poor darling, do you feel very bad?

Bobby (who has been well brought up)—Thank you, I'm dying.—Punch.

Foolish Jack.

Nan—Why are you saving all of Jack's letters?

Fan—Because he always adds as a postscript, 'Burn this!'"

"OUCH, OH MY BACK"

NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST

ST. JACOBS OIL

PRICE 25c AND 50c

$133 Saved by Joining The Eilers 500 Piano Club

You with 499 others co-operate in wholesale buying, and besides, we do not collect from widows and orphans of Club members, all of which is fully explained in our New Book, "An Invitation to Join in Wholesale Buying," sent on request. Cut out and send Coupon today—the Club is filling fast.

Eilers Piano House, Portland, Oregon: Please send booklet, "An Invitation to Join in Wholesale Buying"

Name.....

Address.....

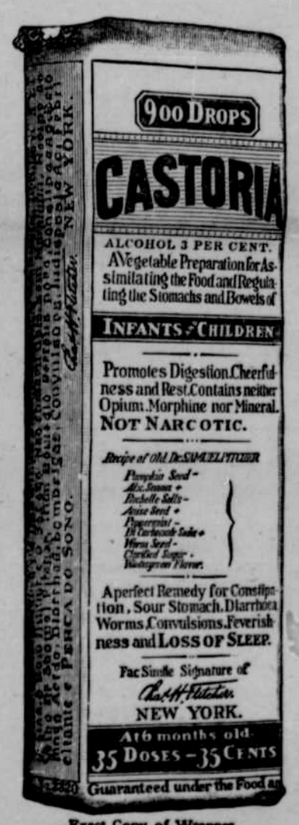
P. N. U.

EILERS PIANO HOUSE
353 Washington St., PORTLAND, OREGON

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. B. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

Dr. Norman M. Geer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "During the last twelve years I have frequently recommended your Castoria as one of the best preparations of the kind, being safe in the hands of parents and very effective in relieving children's disorders, while the ease with which such a pleasant preparation can be administered is a great advantage."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.