Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

They are commonly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy forebodings and despondency.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cures kidney and liver troubles, relieves the back, and builds up the whole system.

Bighead—Do you think that gossip is increasing?

Gayboy—By no means. Every day there is an increase in the number of things done that one must not talk about.

New Birth Record in Texas.

A Mexican woman at El Paso, Texas, has given birth to two healthy children, the second one born six weeks after the first. The case has caused considerable comment among physicians.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots and is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all Druggists, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Discernment.

Office Boy—Dere wuz a poet in ter see yer when yer wuz out ter lunch.

Editor—How did you know he was a poet?

Office Boy—Well, he wuz some poor guy. He didn't have no Panama hat.

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

She Wasn't a Blotter.

Edith—Why did you refuse him?

Ethel—He has a past.

Edith—But he can blot it out.

Ethel—Perhaps; but he can't use me for a blotter.

For frost-bite, chilblains, sore and lame joints, stiffness of muscles—try Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It won't disappoint you!

Four Meals a Day.

Washington hotels are said to be the only ones in this country that serve four regular meals a day—breakfast, luncheon, dinner and supper—the latter being served in some cases as late as midnight.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Unashamed.

Lady—Ain't you ashamed to be tying fireworks to that dog's tail?

Boy—Ashamed? Hully Gee! Ain't he an English bull dog, an' aint' this de Fourth of July?—Puck.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No Harm, Anyhow.

Sidney—Then you believe in a coat of arms?

Rodney—Yes. Almost anynewly-rich American can be benefitted by adding a good Latin motto to live up to.—Puck.

Want a Sample of Spices?

We are very desirous that you should try our Monopole Spices. If you try them once we think you'll keep on trying them, and other Monopole groceries, too. Therefore, if you'll send your grocer's name and a two-cent stamp, we will send you a full weight two oz. tin of Monopole Cayenne or white pepper, or other variety you select. Monopole spices are the purest and most fragrant obtainable, and we want you to prove it for yourself. Address Wadhams & Kerr Bros., Portland, Oregon.

An Impression.

"You say you are going to stop being a reformer?"

"Yes."

"But it must be a great and glorious thing to expose the various frauds."

"It used to be. But there is too much competition. It won't be long before there aren't frauds enough to go around.

From latest statistics the Hebrew population of New York City is estimated at over half a million.

Handicap for Policemen.

County Wexford, Ireland, police carry revolvers, but are not allowed to load them until they are ready to use them.

Cancerous Sores

are most frequently to be seen upon the face, neck or breast, though they are liable to appear upon other parts of the body. When they begin to spread and eat into the flesh, sharp, piercing pains are felt as the underlying tissue is destroyed and the tender nerves exposed. Cancerous sores develop from very trifling causes; a carbuncle or boil, swollen gland, a little watery blister on the tongue or lip, a wart, mole or bruise of some kind becomes an indolent, festering sore which in time degenerates into cancer.

"Ten years ago I had a sore on my left temple, which the doctors pronounced a cancerous ulcer; it would itch, burn and bleed, then scab over, but would never heal. After taking S. S. S. awhile the sore began to discharge, and when all the poisonous matter had passed out it got well. I took in all about thirty bottles, continuing it for some time after the sore had healed, to be sure all the poison was out of my system. Have seen no sign of the cancer in ten years. JOSEPHUS REID, Gant, Audrian Co., Mo.

SSS is strictly a vegetable remedy, and, while possessing purifying and healing properties that no other medicine does, contains nothing that could derange the system. While cleansing the blood it also builds up the general health.

If you have a suspicious sore, or other blood trouble, send for our free book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write to us for any information or advice wanted; we make no charge for this service

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

SNAKES OF ARIZONA.

THE TERRITORY NOTABLE FOR ODD REPTILES.

Natural Breeding Ground for Them—Illustrations of the Power of the Serpent to Fascinate—Experience with a Coach-Whip Snake.

The Smithsonian Institution authorities say that more varieties of poisonous snakes are found in Arizona than in any other part of the United States. The best authority on Arizona snakes is believed to be Graham Peck, who has been studying them for years.

"No other region in the United States is so much of a natural breeding ground for the rattlesnake as is southern Arizona," said he to a correspondent of the New York Sun. "The rocks of the mountains and foothills are of a heavy yellow and gray color and the soil is so like the hues of a rattler that a snake can move slowly along and hardly be perceived by a person fifty feet away. The hot, dry air and the warm, sandy earth and the immense quantity of small birds and ground squirrels in the mountain canyons and brush all combine to make life for rattlesnakes in this region one of rare ease and comfort.

There are literally tens of thousands of rattlers in the sage brush and chapparel along the edge of southern Arizona wastes. They grow to enormous size and it is common to read of the capture of rattlesnakes five and six feet long, with fourteen and fifteen rattles.

"Hog-nose snakes are quite plentiful in the mountainous parts of Arizona. After all the talk about serpents hissing, this is the only specimen of the ophidian family which I have ever heard utter a sound.

"Many writers on reptiles in America say that thunder snakes are common in Texas, New Mexico and Arizona. They are really uncommon in the territories. They are a prairie reptile and are often encountered by prairie travelers, especially before and after thunderstorms.

"Flashes of lightning and claps of thunder, which are terrifying to bipeds and quadrupeds, seem to have a charm for these members of the ophidian family. Whenever a thunderstorm comes up these snakes come crawling out of holes, from behind rocks and rotten stumps and enjoy the fun while it lasts.

"The coach whip is remarkable for its tremendous length and surprising speed. It is cream or clay colored, very much like the hard-baked prairie over which it glides, is very long and its scales are arranged in such a manner that they closely resemble the plaited leather of a whip.

"Not endowed with poison, it has tremendous power of constriction. It forms its body into coils which are capable of crushing sheep, dogs and coyotes.

"When I was in Lower California in 1890 I was told by a Mexican peon that he had a 10-year-old boy squeezed to death by a coach whip a few years before. The man said that on another occasion his wife was attacked by a coach whip which threw its coils about her quicker than she could see.

"She was too frightened to do more than scream and fall to the ground, when her daughter came running up and quickly released her by merely unwrapping the snake's tail. Strange as this may seem, it is a very easy way to release a victim in the coach whip snake's grasp, for while the reptile's constricting powers are abnormal a child may unwrap the coils by beginning at the tail."

"Do you believe that snakes have the power to charm animals?"

"Yes, there is a certain power to fascinate in a snake's eyes and movements. I saw only the other day a typical illustration of the power of a snake to fascinate.

"Over in the pine woods I saw a ground squirrel fascinated by a black gopher snake. The forked tongue darted out of the snake's mouth almost as regularly and rapidly as the needle of a sewing machine rises and falls. The squirrel seemed to watch it spellbound. The snake crept slowly nearer.

"When the gopher snake was within two or three inches from the squirrel it gave a leap and threw three coils about the squirrel. Instantly the spell was gone. The fascination or charm there had been over the little animal was no doubt broken the very moment the serpent's coils were about the squirrel, for the animal gave three convulsive, terrified chirps and realized that its death moment had come.

"I believe implicitly that all snakes have a certain degree of power to fascinate their victims to death. Blacksnakes, gopher snakes and racers have the power to a large degree. Rattlesnakes have the most fascinating power among all the poisonous serpents in the Southwest.

"The indications of charming among poisonous snakes are deceiving sometimes. Poisonous snakes fang their prey once only. The poison does not kill at once.

"The victim flutters to a branch, it may be, or runs a short distance and stops. The snake watches it. The poison does its deadly work, and the bird falls.

"Any one who comes up, not having seen the attack, might be readily deceived into imagining that it was the glance of the snake and not the poison that caused the victim to fall."

FRUIT GROWING IN JAPAN.

Sweet Oranges, Persimmons and Figs Raised in Abundance.

Japan is generally looked upon as a land of flowers rather than of fruit, but it has an abundance of both. It will never be, perhaps, a great producer of fruits for export, but the raising of fruits throughout the country is becoming more and more of an industry, although there is only the home market. Consul General Bellows, of Yokohama, says, in a recent report, that fruit growing has not hitherto been an important industry in Japan, and that there have been very few farms on which fruit formed the staple crop. But the Japanese are now paying much attention to fruit growing. What he has to say about the fruits of Japan is of interest:

"Fruits originally cultivated, and probably native to Japan, include the orange, pear, peach, sour plum, almond, grape, persimmon, loquat, pomegranate, ginko or salisburia, and fig. The 'mikan,' or Japanese sweet orange, is smaller, sweeter, and less juicy than the oranges raised in America, and the thin membrane separating the sections of the fruit is tougher; it has a very pleasant flavor, and is much used for food by both natives and foreigners. It is cultivated all through the warmer regions of Japan, and is the most plentiful of the fruits raised here, being found in the markets from early autumn until late the following spring.

"The persimmon comes next to the orange in the number produced, and is a favorite with the natives, but its season is comparatively short. It closely resembles the persimmon of our Southern States. The sour plum is extensively cultivated and yields a good crop, but the other fruits named above, though more or less widely grown, are produced in much smaller quantities—the fig being most abundant and most valued of the less important fruits. The government has introduced peaches, pears, and grapes from Europe and America, and has found the soil and climate well adapted to their production, so that these are now cultivated in addition to the native varieties of the same fruits. Of the fruits wholly unknown in Japan until introduced from abroad, the apple has proved most successful, and it has become a chief product of some districts in the Hokkaido, or northern island. The apples are of fine appearance and excellent flavor, and the trees yield a profit very encouraging to the cultivator, so that the area of their production is being increased. The natives eat fruit chiefly fresh, and its use as a table diet is not general, although increasing. The processes of drying and canning fruits are beginning to come into use, but only as a means of preserving the fruit for home consumption, not for export."—Japan and America.

FIRST AUTOMOBILE OF ALL

Only a small percentage of those who nowadays see automobiles speeding along the streets and boulevards are aware that the first automobile, considered in the sense of a vehicle containing within itself powers of locomotion, of which there is any authentic account was a self-moving shrine of Bacchus. This was the invention of Heron, of Alexandria, who describes it in his work on automatic mechanism. The shrine in question was mounted upon two supporting and two driving wheels. On the axle of the driving wheels was a drum, about which was wound a rope which passed upward through the space on one side of the shrine over pulleys and was fastened to the ring of a ponderous lead weight, which rested upon a quantity of fine dry sand. The escape of this sand through a small hole in the middle of the floor of the compartment containing it allowed the lead weight gradually to descend and by pulling upon the cord caused the shrine to move slowly forward in a straight line. Heron describes the method of arranging and proportioning the wheels in case it was desired that the shrine move in a circular path. He also shows how the shrine can be constructed to move in a straight line at right angles to each other.

Officials of the patent office overlooked the device of Heron when they granted patents on machines, notwithstanding that previously Thomas Eubank, Commissioner of Patents in 1850, illustrated and described Heron's invention. The mechanism of the latter is almost identical with that in the modern device, and simply serves as another proof of the saying, "There is nothing new under the sun."

THE ORIGIN OF GOLF.

First Played with a Shepherd's Crook and a Pebble.

The man or woman who has become interested in golf must needs know something of its origin over in Scotland. In his book, "The Art of Golf," Sir W. G. Simpson tells the following pretty story as to how the game had its beginning:

"A shepherd tending his sheep would often chance upon a round pebble, and, having his crook in his hand, would strike it away; for it is inevitable that a man with a stick in his hand should aim a blow at any loose object lying in his path as that he should breathe. Over pastures green this led to nothing; but once on a time a certain shepherd, feeding his sheep on a links, perhaps that of St. Andrew's, rolled one of these stones into a rabbit scrape.

"'Mary,' quoth he, 'I could not do that if I tried,' a thought which nerved him to the attempt. But a man cannot long persevere alone in any arduous undertaking, so Mr. Shepherd hailed another, who was hard by, to witness his endeavor. 'That is easy,' said the friend, and, trying, failed. They now searched the grass for the roundest stones, and, having deepened the rabbit scrape so that the stones might not jump out of it, they set themselves to practice putting.

"The stronger but less skillful shepherd, finding himself worsted at the amusement, protested that it was a fairer test of skill to play for the hole from a considerable distance. With this arranged, the game was found to be much more varied and interesting. The sheep having meanwhile strayed, the shepherds had to go after them.

"This proving an exceedingly irksome interruption, they hit upon the ingenious device of nailing a circular course of holes, which enabled them to play and herd at the same time. These holes being now many and far apart, it became necessary to mark their whereabouts, which was easily done by means of a tag of wool from a sheep attached to a stick, a primitive kind of flag still used on many greens, almost in its original form. Since these early days the essentials of the game have altered but little."

After a woman has been going to a doctor's two weeks, she begins to call common things about the body such long names that it gives you a headache to keep up with her.

THE NEW WOMAN.

MRS. EMMA MITCHELL.

Mrs. Emma Mitchell, 520 Louisiana street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"For the past five years I have rarely been without pain, but Peruna has changed all this, and in a very short time. I think I had taken only two bottles before I began to recuperate very quickly, and seven bottles made me well. I do not have headache or backache any more, and have some interest in life."—Emma Mitchell.

The coming of what is known as the "new woman" in our country is not greeted by everyone as if she were a great blessing. But there is another new woman whom everybody is glad to see. Every day some invalid woman is exclaiming, "I have been made a new woman by Dr. Hartman's home treatment." It is only necessary to send name, address, symptoms, duration of sickness and treatment already received to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and directions for one month's treatment will be promptly forwarded.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MISSOURI NOW LEADS.

Center of Apple Production Shifts Westward from Alleghanies.

The center of Uncle Sam's apple bin has been shifted west of the Alleghanies, and the state that leads in the growing of the national fruit is Missouri. This is the burden of a paper read by Professor W. A. Taylor, pomologist in charge of field investigation in the United States department of agriculture before the national convention of apple shippers at Rochester, N. Y. Professor Taylor completed his paper some time ago, but just before the time of reading it he received from the census department advance sheets of statistics bearing on the apple industry of the United States, compiled from statistics gathered for the Twelfth census, the matter being brought down to June, 1900.

According to these figures the total number of bearing trees in the United States is 210,000,000, an increase of 75,000,000, or more than 40 per cent over the apple area of 1890. The commercial area of 1900 yielded in 1890 somewhat more than 175,000,000 bushels of apples.

By districts, the north Atlantic apple section has 39,500,000 trees; the south Atlantic 25,500,000; the north central, 92,000,000 the south central, 31,000,000, and the Western district, including the Rocky mountain states and the Pacific slope, 13,000,000.

Out of the total number of trees in the country, the north and south central districts possess 23,205,000, or nearly three-fifths. These are divided among the leading states as follows: Missouri, 20,000,000; New York, 15,000,000; Illinois, 13,500,000; Kansas and Pennsylvania, a little less than 12,000,000 each.

Priceless Land in Texas.

Judging from a recent report of a sale of oil lands at Beaumont, Texas, real estate in that lively and progressive commonwealth is rising to a marketable value. The reports speak of a parcel in the section named sold at a rate of $1,280,000 an acre. The same land could have been bought, it is said, before the strike of oil, for $10 an acre.

A New Attraction.

A man who had been hired to write a circus announcement suddenly found himself at a loss for a fresh adjective.

"See here," he said to his employer, "I don't know what to say about this panther. Have you got a thesaurus?"

The manager of the circus looked at him with suspicion.

"No, sir, I have not," he said, "and I don't think I shall do anything about getting one this year. I never heard of Barnum having one, either, and he had a good show. Where are they raised anyway, I'd like to know?"

Gray Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over thirty years. It has kept my scalp free from dandruff and has prevented my hair from turning gray."—Mrs. F. A. Soule, Billings, Mont.

There is this peculiar thing about Ayer's Hair Vigor—it is a hair food, not a dye. Your hair does not suddenly turn black, look dead and lifeless. But gradually the old color comes back,—all the rich, dark color it used to have. The hair stops falling, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

English as She's Hatored.

It is little wonder that foreigners despair of learning to speak our language. One of the greatest difficulties is the way in which the same syllabic sounds have often very different meanings.

"You'll get run in," said the pedestrian to the automobilist without a light on his vehicle.

"You'll get run into," responded the automobilist, as he pushed the starting lever hard over, knocked the other down and ran up his spine.

"You'll get run in, too", said the policeman, as he stepped from behind a tree and grabbed the reckless driver before he could get away.

Just then another scorcher came along, without his initials on his vehicle, so the policeman had to run in two.

No Compulsion.

Landlord—Sorry, pardner, that there hain't no bath room, but you see I am figurin' on puttin' one in next year; an—

Tourist—I don't want to take a bath next year.

Landlord—Well, of course we don't insist on your takin' one.

Definite Measurement.

"Do you think the world is growing any better?"

"I'm absolutely sure of it," answered the monopolist. "Why, five years ago I made only $100,000 a year. Today I am making that much a month."

Not On Your Life.

Smith—Would you advise me to take out a policy with this new insurance company?

Brown—Not on your life, old man.

Smith—Why not?

Brown—They give nothing but accident policies.

The Moon.

In distance the moon is 240,000 miles from our earth, around which she gravitates like a satellite. Her diameter is about 2,453 miles. She has a solid surface of 14,600,000 miles and a solid continent of about 10,000 cubic miles.

Great Suggestion.

Pat—An' phat d'ye think of thim volcanoes?

Tim—I dunno. Let's take a dhrop of the crater.

Real Work.—The real work of a Christian church is what it does for men's souls.—Rev. J. D. Burrell, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Christian Pulpit.—To erect a Christian pulpit is doing more for a Christian public than to endow a college.—Rev. Dr. Herbruch, Reformed, Canton, O.

Some Relationship.—There is no religion that does not imply some relationship between God and man.—Rev. Dr. Brushingham, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

Physical Culture.—Physical culture is receiving the thought and attention that will insure a vigorous people for the future.—Rev. Dr. Swift, Methodist, Chicago, Ill.

The True Nature.—No amount of argument will prove the true nature of the word of God to him who will not see or hear.—Rev. L. G. Hoeck, Swedenborgian Brooklyn, N. Y.

Take More of Jesus.—We recognise to-day that we must take more of Jesus Christ; that no ethical life can be lived without the religious.—Rev. E. E. Crawford, St. Thomas, Ont.

The Whole Man.—Now every law of God is good for the whole man, body and soul. Whatever is good for the soul is good for the body.—Rev. Dr. Raymond, Schenectady, N. Y.

Happiness.—Happiness is not material; happiness is a matter, not of the flesh, but of the spirit; happiness is invisible. Real indeed it is.—Rev. Dr. Landrum, Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.

Our Progress.—The spirit of God helps our progress, disclosing our God to us in human service. It is an age of humanity.—Rev. A. B. Penniman.

A Sliding Scale.

Lone Arrival (at summer resort)—What are your terms here?

Hotel Clerk—H'm. You will have to wait until the through express gets in. If it is loaded our terms will be $10 a day. If it is empty we will pay you 25 cents an hour to sit on the porch and look happy.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED

Who can sell Road Graders, Rock Crushers, Rollers, Plows and Scrapers to county officials. Good pay. BEALL & CO., Inc., 208 Front St., Portland, Ore.

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A Home School for Boys. Military and Manual Training.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

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Boarding School for Young Men

Finest situation on Pacific Coast. Excellent Faculty. Largest indoor college athletic field in the world. Over half an acre under an arched roof.

Catalogues Free.

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DR. C. GEE WO

WONDERFUL HOME TREATMENT

This wonderful Chinese doctor is called great because he cures people without operation that are given up to die. He cures with those wonderful Chinese herbs, roots, buds, barks and vegetables that are entirely unknown to medical science in this country. Through the use of those harmless remedies this famous doctor knows the action of over 500 different remedies, which he successfully uses in different diseases. He guarantees to cure catarrh, asthma, lung, throat, rheumatism, nervousness, stomach, liver, kidneys, etc.; has hundreds of testimonials. Charges moderate. Call and see him. Patients out of the city write for blanks and circulars. Send 4 cents in stamps. CONSULTATION FREE. ADDRESS

THE C. GEE WO CHINESE MEDICINE CO.

132½ Third St., Portland, Oregon

Mention paper.

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Best on Earth—

Because it is made of the best material possible to buy. The manufacturers absolutely pay 25 to 35 per cent above the market price of best grades of wagon timber for the privilege of culling over and skimming off the cream of the wagon stock, which is carried for 3 to 5 years before making up, which means an investment in wood stock of nearly one million dollars.

MITCHELL Wagons are unsurpassed for quality, proportion, finish, strength and light running.

Why—take chances on any other?

Why—not get the best?—A MITCHELL.

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Agents Everywhere.

THE Keeley Cure

Alcohol, Opium, Tobacco Using

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Take car on Third street to Upper Albina. Phones, Pink 1663, Oregon.

Austin Well Machines

GET WATER OR OIL ANYWHERE.

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Timber Land for Sale.

Lots nine and ten, North ½ Southeast ¼ Section 31, Township 12, Range 1, East Willamette Meridian, 182 acres, situated on the Cowlitz river and said to contain one million feet of cedar and two million feet of fir, all marketable timber. Price $2,500 cash.

Address J. T. SCOTT, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

FOR SALE.

One Second Hand Nichols & Shepard Separator, size 40-60, with wind stacker, only run 40 days; a bargain. Inquire of JOHN POOLE, Foot Morrison St., Portland, Or.

THE NEW PENSION LAWS Apply to NATHAN BICKFORD, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C. **SENT FREE**

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,108,820 | 1903 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,340,000

Best Imported and American leathers. Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

900 DROPS

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS / CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS.

CANDY CATHARTIC	Cascarets taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a pleasure to take them, and they are liked especially by children.
SWEETEN THE STOMACH	Cascarets sweeten the stomach by cleansing the mouth, throat and food channel. That means, they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent gas forming in the bowels, and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the entire system.
PURELY VEGETABLE	Cascarets are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They consist of the latest discoveries in medicine, and form a combination of remedies unequaled to make the blood pure and rich and make clean skin and beautiful complexion.
LIVER TONIC	Cascarets tone the stomach and bowels and stir up the lazy liver. They do not merely soften the stools and cause their discharge, but strengthen the bowels and put them into lively, healthy condition, making their action natural.
MILD BUT SURE	Cascarets never grip nor gripe. They act quietly, positively and never cause any kind of uncomfortable feeling. Taken regularly they make the liver act regularly and naturally as it should. They keep the sewerage of the body properly moving and keep the system clean.
BOON FOR MOTHERS	Cascarets increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. If the mother eats a tablet, it makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. In this way they are the only safe laxative for the nursing infant.
CURE CONSTIPATION	Cascarets taken patiently, persistently, will cure any form of constipation, no matter how old or how often other remedies have failed. They are absolutely guaranteed to cure any case, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK	Cascarets cost 10c, 25c, 50c a box. Samples sent free for the asking. We publish no testimonials but sell Cascarets on their merit under absolute guarantee to cure. Buy and try a box to-day, or write us for free samples and booklet. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO or NEW YORK. 470

$100 REWARD will be paid to any reader of this paper who will report to us any attempt of substitution, or sale of "something just as good" when Cascarets are called for, and furnish evidence upon which we can convict. All correspondence confidential.