

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost aldermanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." "What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine."

Hood's Sarsaparilla
America's Greatest Medicine.

Music for Invalids.
Miss Anna Estell Wilson, of New York, has found a decidedly novel occupation. She prepares music for invalids. She says that although the healing power of music is yet only dimly perceived, nevertheless physicians acknowledge that its proper use produces highly beneficial effects. Under the influence of certain kinds of music the nerve cells, if depleted or too relaxed, may be stimulated to more vigorous action. Music of an opposite character will diminish too great nervous activity and tend to produce a condition of peace and restfulness. Several physicians commend Miss Wilson's system. She does not say anything about how many different diseases of the nervous system in a very short time are capable of producing in a flat hour.

Dear Madam:
Your grocer is authorized to pay you back your money if you don't like Schilling's Best baking powder.
No questions asked.

San Francisco, A. Schilling & Company

New Shoebrush.
These brushes are made of the finest bristles and held in place by wires between the rows of bristles, the cloth polishing better than the brush and not wearing out as rapidly.

WAGONS EMPLOYED.
The new improved Stoughton wagons stand the racket. Three more car loads are on the way. It pays to have the best. Write for free catalogue. JOHN POOLE, sole agent, foot of Morrison street, Portland, Or.

In fasting diets the root of Jalapa, in India, is far ahead of all rivals. Fasts of from 30 to 40 days are very common, and once a year are said to abstain from food for 75 days.

FITS Permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. J. H. Miller, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Dr. J. H. Miller, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The action of castor oil, supposed by some experiments to depend upon a body from the castor seeds suspended in the oil, has been found by Meyer to be due to the ricinoleic acid of the oil itself.

I know that my life was saved by Pink's Cure for Consumption. John A. Miller, Au Chico, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Scorpology is the art of reading character from the shoe soles. According to a Swiss physician, a symmetrical worn heel and sole indicate an energetic, faithful, well-balanced character. Try Schilling's Best wax and baking powder.

When dead bodies are entered as a cargo on a ship, they are often recorded on the invoices as "statuary" or "natural history specimens," to allay the superstitious fears of the crew.

Dr. Albert C. Peale reports to the government that there are 8,322 known mineral springs in the United States.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. Paxton, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl.

"I read Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I sent for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one."

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

"Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women."

"The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass."

WHEAT Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat on margin. Profits have been made by a small beginning by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience in the Chicago Board of Trade, and a thorough knowledge of the business. Send for our free reference book. "WHEAT" and a thorough knowledge of the Chicago Board of Trade. Offices in Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Wash.

WILL & FINCK CO'S SPRING EYE GRAIN Pills or with Cutler. The best medicine in the market. Used by all sick seafarers. For sale by all general merchandise stores.

Will & Finck Co., 800 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine. Guaranteed pure for health and consumption. All Druggists. Price, 15c. W. H. Wells, Buffalo, N. Y., sole proprietor.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

AMERICAN LOSSES

Only Six Killed at the Bombardment of Manila.

THIRTY-NINE WERE WOUNDED

Spanish Soldiers Guarding the Gates Against the Insurgents—California Troops Went Through the Fight With Band Playing National Air.

London, Aug. 19.—The Manila correspondent of the Times, telegraphing August 14, says:

"The insurgents made a vigorous but unsuccessful effort to break the Spanish line at San Pablo last night. The curious situation remains unchanged. Although the Spanish army has surrendered and is laying down its arms, it still continues to hold the gates of the city and other remote positions against the insurgents. The latter have been informed that they will not be permitted to enter the town under any circumstances."

"The latest reports show that six Americans were killed, and 39 wounded. The Astor battery, under Captain March, did excellent service on the right of the line yesterday, shelling the blockhouses with its Hotchkiss mountain guns, and all charging the position with revolvers. It lost three men killed."

Inspired by the Music of the Band.

London, Aug. 19.—The Manila correspondent of the Times telegraphs under date of August 13:

"The capture of the town today was not without melodramatic events. Nor has it been a well-kept secret that the captain-general personally suggested the manner in which American troops should advance to prevent loss of life on both sides. At first it was not intended to attack the trenches, but quietly to advance after the bombardment had ceased. At the last moment, however, the programme was changed and orders were issued for the land battery to open fire simultaneously with the fleet, and for an advance to be made as soon as it was considered practicable to assault the Spanish trenches."

"The reason for this change of plan is not yet apparent, but considerable loss of life resulted. General Anderson placed his division according to directions from General Merritt. There were eight battalions of the First brigade under General Merritt in the fighting line on the right, with three battalions in reserve, while seven battalions of the Second brigade, under General Greene, were in the trenches across the road from the seashore, three others forming a reserve."

"The troops left the camp at 6:30 in a heavy thunder storm. They carried no more than a few days' rations, and two days' cooked rations. Shortly after 8:45 the fleet got away with flags mastheaded. At 9 o'clock the Olympia led the way, attended by the Raleigh and the Petrel, while the Callao, under Lieutenant Tappan, and the launch Barcoo kept close in shore in the heavy rain."

"Perfect quiet prevailed in the lines on both sides as the great ships cleared for action and silently advanced sometimes hidden by rain squalls. The Monterey, with the Baltimore, Charleston and Boston, formed the reserve."

"At 9:35 a sudden cloud of smoke, green and white, against the stormy sky, completely hid the Olympia, a shell flew screaming across two miles of turbulent water and burst near the Spanish fort at Malate, San Antonio de Abad. Then the Petrel and Raleigh, and the active little Callao opened a rapid fire directed towards the shore and of the entrenchments. In the heavy rain it was difficult to judge the range, and the shots at first fell short, but the fire soon became accurate and shells rendered the forts untenable, while the four guns of the Utah battery made excellent practice of the earthworks and swamp to the east of the fort. The Spanish replied feebly with a few shells."

"Less than half an hour after the bombardment began, General Greene decided that it was possible to advance, although the signals to cease firing were disregarded by the fleet, being probably invisible on account of the rain. Thereupon, six companies of the Colorado regiment leaped over their breastworks, dashed into the swamp and began volley firing from the partial shelter of the low hedges within 300 yards of the Spanish lines. A few moments later the remaining six companies moved along the seashore, somewhat covered by a sand ridge formed by a mist under the outer works of the fort, and at 11 o'clock occupied this formidable stronghold without loss. McCoy landed down the Spanish flag and raised the Stars and Stripes, amid wild cheers along the line."

"Meanwhile, the fleet, observing the movement of the troops along the beach, withheld its fire. The bombardment had lasted exactly an hour and a half. An hour later, General

Body Found in a Reservoir.
Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 19.—A special to the Tribune from Lander, Wyo., says a message has been brought in from the Arapahoe agency saying that a body has been found floating in the reservoir, east of the agency. The body is supposed to be that of W. P. Noble, of Salt Lake, who left here for Casper last Tuesday in company with R. N. Harvey, a traveling man from St. Paul. Nothing has been heard from them since they left."

Thirty Killed in a Collision.
Cape Town, Aug. 19.—A collision is reported to have occurred at Matfontein between a goods train and a passenger train, in which 30 persons were killed.

After the collision the cars of the passenger train caught fire and 12 natives were roasted alive.

Twenty-five natives and five Europeans were killed. Among the latter was Mr. de Villiers, one of the bond candidates for Vryburg. Rev. Mr. Du Toit, wife and child, and Davey Cox, a prominent Rand football player. Many other persons were injured.

Greene and his staff proceeded along the beach, still under a hot infantry fire from the right, where the Eighteenth regular and the Third regular artillery were engaging the enemy, and directed the movement for an advance into Malate. The vicinity of the forts was uncomfortable on account of a number of sharpshooters on the buildings on both sides, 200 yards distant. The forward movement was, therefore, hastened, and in a few minutes the outskirts of the suburbs were well occupied and the sharpshooters were driven away.

"As the Californians, under Colonel Smith, came up the beach, their band played the national air, accompanied by the whistlings of Mauser bullets, and, during the sharpshooting, continuing to encourage the men with inspiring music. Each regiment carried its colors into action. There was considerable street fighting in the suburbs of Malate and Ermita, but the battalion of Californians pushed into the Luneta, a popular promenade, within 200 yards of the most of the city. Then the white flag was hoisted at the southwest corner of the walled town. General Greene with a few members of his staff galloped along the Luneta under a sharp scattering fire from the houses near the beach, and parleying with an officer, who directed him along to the gate of the city."

"At this moment the Spanish forces, retreating from Santa Ana, came into view, fully 2,000 strong, followed by insurgents, who had eluded General Merritt's troops, and now opened fire for a brief period. The situation was awkward, if not critical, both sides being slightly suspicious of treachery. The Spanish troops lining the city ramparts, observing the insurgents' action, opened fire on the Californians, killing one and wounding three. The confusion, however, soon ceased by the advance of the retreating Spanish to the seaplane, when General Greene ordered them to enter the city. Soon a long letter was brought from the captain-general, requesting the commander of the troops to meet him for consultation. General Greene immediately entered with Adjutant-General Bates.

"Meanwhile, according to arrangements, the moment the white flag was shown, General Merritt, who occupied the steamer Zedra, as temporary headquarters, sent General Whittier, with Flag Lieutenant Brunby, ashore to meet the captain-general and discuss a plan of capitulation."

"General Whittier found the officers much startled by the news that the attack was vigorously continuing along the whole line, the American troops even threatening the city. All available Spanish troops were immediately massed in the vicinity of the palace, awaiting the succession of events, concerning which a certain degree of anxiety was evident. General Merritt entered with his staff at 9 o'clock. The situation then was better understood and a conference with General Anderson was held. The terms agreed on may be outlined as follows:

"An agreement for the capitulation of the Philippines.

"A provision for disarming the men who remain organized, and citizens to be guaranteed as far as possible."

"The question of transporting the troops to Spain to be referred to the decision of the Washington government, and that of returning their arms to the soldiers to be left to the discretion of General Merritt."

"Perfect order prevailed tonight on both sides of the Pasig, the civil guard remaining armed and on duty, co-operating with the American sentries to preserve quiet. About 2,000 soldiers laid down their arms tonight in the palace vestibule. The stories of starvation in the town are exaggerated. The Spanish troops appear to be in excellent condition, and there are only 176 sick. Good credit must be given to General Merritt for his plan of attack, which was successfully carried out in every detail under unusually complicated conditions."

The Mustered Out.
Washington, Aug. 19.—At midnight the president announced his determination to muster out of the service 75,000 to 100,000 volunteers. Those to be discharged include the branches of the service, infantry, artillery and cavalry. The question of the mustering out of volunteers has been under consideration for some days. From a prominent official of the administration, it is understood to be the desire to obtain the wishes of the volunteer troops themselves as to remaining in the service.

Train Plunged Through Trestle.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 19.—News was received here today of an accident on the Union Colliery railway line, resulting in the death of at least six persons. The wires to Union City are down, and full details have not been received. As far as can be learned, the regular work train, with a passenger coach attached, plunged through the trestle which spans the Trunty river, about midway between Union wharf and Union City. It was about 125 feet high and 500 feet long.

A Fatal Train Wreck.
St. Louis, Aug. 19.—A Post-Dispatch special from Fort Worth says: In a freight-train wreck on the Texas & Pacific railroad, near this city, this morning, two trains were killed, three seriously injured, and the engineer fatally and the fireman badly hurt. No names are given.

Plague Again in Bombay.
Bombay, Aug. 19.—The bubonic plague is again epidemic. There were 103 deaths officially reported last week.

Revolt That Failed.
Lima, Peru, Aug. 19.—The transport Constitution has arrived, bringing a brother of Ferdinand's Seminario, who is accused of complicity in the late disturbances at Pisco. Senior Seminario confirms the report that the revolt was a complete fiasco.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Orders were issued today directing the paymasters who have been at Santiago to proceed at once to Porto Rico with \$1,500,000 to pay troops. A paymaster has also been detailed to go with the troops which are to be sent to Alaska.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

(Reported by Downing, Hopkins & Co., Inc., Board of Trade Brokers, 711 to 713 Chamber of Commerce Building, Portland, Oregon.)

The cash situation, which is generally the main element in the market, shows little change. The demand in some quarters failed to show as much urgency, but in others it was fully up to previous weeks. The scarcity of cash wheat, the result of farmers refusing to sell freely, is the underlying strength. There were numerous bids of 64¢ over September for No. 2 red, and 6c over for No. 3 hard for export, but sales were few. No. 2 red brought 72c and No. 3 hard 71 1/2¢ free on board. In ordinary years this price would be an attractive one to farmers, but this season it is not. What the outcome will be is a puzzle. Farmers may be able to carry their point and force speculators to pay better prices. A great deal depends upon the magnitude of the export demand. The rally at the last was led by reports that each wheat in Kansas City was up 2¢, and Minnesota 3c on cash wheat. There was also a report about Russia prohibiting exports, but it was denied by export houses in Paris. Receipts everywhere were under last year's.

The price current was rather dull, but the government continues buying cargoes of coast. It is said that practically all the stock of the contract wheat at Chicago will be shipped out before the end of the week. With no stock there and futures at a discount there is not much prospect of bears making large profits by selling on the stocks. The government suggests a spring wheat crop for Minnesota of 79,331,000 bushels; North Dakota, 46,451,000 bushels; South Dakota, 41,098,000 bushels, a total for the three states of 167,880,000 bushels. Last year they had 169,680,000 bushels. The general belief is that the department's average is too low.

Conducting reports in regard to the crop situation in Russia were unfavorable. The first received were unfavorable. They started inquiries from other sources. Dreyfus' man at New York said that the Russian situation was favorable, though less in some respects, and deliveries were rather light, owing to rains having delayed threshing. D. Bingham's information was that the Russian crop were good.

Seattle Markets.
Vegetables—Potatoes—\$12@14 per ton.
Beets, per sack, \$1.10; turnips, 85¢; carrots, 81¢; radishes, 12 1/2¢; new California onions, \$1.25; lemons, 1 1/2¢ @ 2¢; fresh California lemons, 46¢ @ 50¢; 7.00 choice, \$2.50; sweet oranges, \$2.00; California navel, fancy, \$3.25 @ 3.50; choice, \$2.50 @ 2.75; bananas, shipping, \$2.25 @ 2.75 per bunch; peaches, Yakima, 75¢ @ 90¢; Wenatchee, small, 60¢ @ 65¢.

Butter—Fancy native creamery, 100¢; 25¢; ranch, 14¢ @ 15¢; dairy, 12 1/2¢ @ 15¢; Choice creamery, 20¢ @ 21¢.
Cheese—Native Washington, 11¢ @ 11 1/2¢; Eastern cheese, 11¢ @ 11 1/2¢.

Meats—Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 7¢; cows, prime, 6 1/2¢; mutton, 7¢; pork, 7¢ @ 7 1/2¢; veal, 5¢ @ 5 1/2¢.
Hams—Large, 10 1/2¢; small, 11¢; breakfast bacon, 11 1/2¢.

Poultry—Chickens live, per pound, 14¢; dressed, 16¢; spring chickens, \$2 @ 2.75.
Fresh Fish—Halibut, 3 1/2¢ @ 4 1/2¢; steelheads, 4 1/2¢ @ 5¢; salmon trout, 9¢ @ 10¢; flounders and sole, 3¢ @ 4¢; herring, 4¢; tom cod, 4¢.

Oysters—Olympia oysters, per sack, \$2.50; per gallon, \$1.80.
Wheat—Feed wheat, \$20 @ 21¢.
Oats—Choice, per ton, \$20.
Corn—Whole, \$24; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$17 @ 21 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.
Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$23; whole, \$22.

Flour—Patent, \$4.10; bbl; straight, \$3.85; California brands, \$4.60; buckwheat flour, \$6.00; graham, per bbl, \$4.25; whole wheat flour, \$4.50; rye flour, \$4.25.
Millet—Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$15.
Hay—Poget sound mixed, \$9 @ 10; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14.

Eggs—Paying 19, selling 20 @ 21c.
Portland Market.
Wheat—Walla Walla, 57¢; Valley and Blonston, 60¢ per bushel.
Flour—Best grades, \$2.50; graham, \$3; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel.
Barley—Choice white, 30¢ @ 40¢; choice gray, 27¢ @ 33¢ per bushel.
Barley—Feed barley, \$20; brewing, \$21 per ton.
Millet—Bran, \$14 per ton; middlings, \$21; shorts, \$14; chop, \$13 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, \$10 @ 11; clover, \$9 @ 10; Oregon, \$8 @ 10 per ton.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 40¢ @ 45¢; seconds, 35¢; dairy, 30¢ @ 32¢ store, 20¢ @ 22 1/2¢.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 11¢ @ 12¢; Young America, 12 1/2¢; new cheese, 10¢ per pound.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$5.00 @ 4 per dozen; hens, \$4.50; springs, \$2.00 @ 2.50; geese, \$4.00 @ 5.00 for old, \$4.50 @ 5 for young; ducks, \$3.00 @ 4.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10¢ @ 12 1/2¢ per pound.
Potatoes—45 @ 50¢ per sack.
Onions—California red, \$1.25 per sack; silver skins, \$1.20 @ 1.40.
Hops—5 @ 12 1/2¢; 1898 crop, 4¢ @ 6¢.
Wool—Valley, 10¢ @ 12¢ per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8¢ @ 12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound.
Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 8 1/2¢; dressed mutton, 7¢; spring lambs, 6¢ per lb.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$4.75; light and footers, \$3.00 @ 4.00; dressed, \$3.50 @ 4.50 per 100 pounds.
Beef—Gross, top steers, 5.50 @ 6.75; cows, \$2.50 @ 3.00; dressed beef, 6¢ @ 8¢ per pound.
Veal—Large, 5¢ @ 5 1/2¢; small, 7¢ per pound.

San Francisco Market.
Wool—Spring—Nevada, 10¢ @ 14¢ per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10¢ @ 12¢; Valley, 15¢ @ 17¢; Northern, 14¢ @ 15¢.
Millet—Bran, \$14 @ 16¢ per ton; bran, \$15.50 @ 16.00 per ton.
Onions—New, 10¢ @ 80¢ per sack.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 33 1/2¢ @ 34¢; do seconds, 22¢ @ 23¢; fancy dairy, 21¢ @ 22¢; do seconds, 19¢ @ 20¢ per pound.
Eggs—Store, 15¢ @ 16¢; fancy ranch, 23¢ @ 26¢.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, \$2.00 @ 2.25; Mexican limes, \$7.50 @ 8¢; California lemons, 2.00 @ 3.00; do choice, \$3.50 @ 4.00; per box.

Good Roads Are Easily Maintained.

"The great secret of success in road-making and road-keeping is to drain the roads, and keep the roads drained by keeping the ditches open," writes John Gilmer Spont on "How to Have Good Country Roads," in the August Ladies' Home Journal. "The old method was to run a plow through the side ditches and throw the disturbed soil, sod and all, in the middle of the road. Thus it would stay till a heavy rain came to wash this soil back into the ditches and fill them up again. If there were money enough this kind of thing would be done over and over again, as often as four times in a year. Where there were wet spots broken stones or gravel would be placed in the road and left for the passing wagon to wear this metal into ruts. The money spent was absolutely thrown away."

"By the new process all the road-maker needs to do is to provide ditches and outlets for them, and then to shape the road that the water falling in a rainstorm will run off at once into the ditches. The water must not be suffered to run in the road, but off the road. The rainfall, being thus simply and effectively disposed of, becomes a most beneficial instead of a destructive agent; it cleans, and shapes, and hardens the roadway, instead of washing it away and deepening the ruts. When there are wet places, such as springs, in the roadway, gravel and broken stones will not cure such things. The water must be drained off underneath the roadway and into the ditches by means of pipe or blind drains. The whole thing is so simple that any one can easily master the principles and put the details into practical operation."

THE BIGGEST BICYCLE IN THE WORLD.
A German has just completed a bicycle that is the largest ever made. It is 100 inches high and 100 inches long. It is made of steel and is very strong. It is said to be the best bicycle ever made.

A writer has calculated that from a single pair of New York rats there will spring in three years 650,000 descendants.

DR. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous, and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Ten thousand testimonials of cures. Try it today. Sold by all druggists, and also by mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.
By special applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by a local application of the Serravallo's Tonic. It cures deafness by restoring the hearing power of the ear. It is the only cure for deafness. It is the only cure for deafness. It is the only cure for deafness.

DR. ALBERT C. PEALE reports to the government that there are 8,322 known mineral springs in the United States.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

The Doctor Slocum System Has Proven Beyond Any Doubt Its Positive Power Over the Dread Disease.

EXTERMINATING THE CURSE OF AGES

By Special Arrangement with the Doctor, Three Free Bottles Will be Sent to All Readers of This Paper.

The Doctor Slocum System, as the name implies, is a comprehensive and complete system of treatment, which attacks every vulnerable point of the disease and completely exterminates it. It leaves no point unguarded; it leaves no phase of the trouble neglected. It cures, and cures forever. Weak Lungs, Consumption, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all other throat and lung diseases, are absolutely exterminated by this system.



EDITORIAL NOTE.—The Doctor Slocum System is Medicine reduced to an Exact Science by the World's most Famous Physician. All readers of this paper, anxious regarding the health of themselves, children, relatives or friends, may have three free bottles as represented in the above illustration, with complete directions, pamphlets, testimonials, advice, etc., by sending their full address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, the Slocum Building, New York City. This is a plain, honest, straightforward offer, and is made to introduce the merits of the New System of Treatment that Cures, and we advise all sufferers to accept this philanthropic offer at once. When writing the Doctor please mention this paper. All letters receive immediate and careful attention.

If You Suffer From Epilepsy, Epileptic Spells, Pits, St. Vitus' Dance, Falling Sickness, Vertigo, etc., have children or relatives that do so, or know people that are afflicted, My New Discovery, Epilepticide,

Will cure them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle and try it. I am quite prepared to abide by the result. It has cured thousands where everything else has failed. Please give full name, AGE, and postoffice and express address.

WM. H. MAY, M. D., May Laboratory, 94 Pine St., New York City.

FITS! Epileptic Spells

Not to take a cure for an otherwise fatal disease is to practically commit suicide.

Dr. J. C. HUBINGER, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keosauqua, Iowa, have decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of