

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

Published every Tuesday and Friday by the STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY. R. J. HENDRICKS, Manager. T. T. GEEK, Editor.

Subscription rates: One year in advance \$1.00, Six months in advance \$0.60, Three months in advance \$0.35, One year on time \$1.25.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000



A BIG, FREE COUNTRY.

Just to mention one instance of the reckless exercise of that "freedom" which characterizes this great and glorious country, especially when we feel in an uncontrollably hilarious mood over the fact that we are free, we desire to refer to the incident occurring in Portland on the Fourth, when Mr. W. D. Skinner, employed in the freight department of the O. R. & N., sitting at his desk, was serenaded by a bullet whizzing past his head but a few inches away and embedding itself in the wall on the opposite side of the room.

But upon the approach of the Fourth of July, what evidence have we that an American citizen loves his country if he doesn't load up with a round of explosives and start out on the warpath seeking whom he may devour? Some man on the street overcome by the reflection, momentarily possessing him, that Patrick Henry had defiantly proclaimed the ultimatum between Liberty and Death, so loved his country that an expression of it could be adequately had only by shooting recklessly into a window at which Mr. Skinner sat at his laborious work.

Another man had a new suit of clothes ruined by a frolicsome patriotic man pointing a rocket at him as it went off in such close proximity that escape was impossible. But the man with the new suit should have been at home on the Fourth of July—"the day we celebrate." A man with a new suit should not expose himself or it on that Day of Days, given over, as it is, to ceaseless din and general irresponsibility.

Does the thought come over you that Jefferson declared that all men were created equal? Then at once explode something that is deadly and be certain to point it at somebody whose appreciation of Jefferson appears to be in a state of innocuous desuetude. Do we get a glimpse of the American flag which is "still there?" Then immediately set off a giant firecracker under somebody's nose and let him know that you are still here, though not here still.

CALIFORNIA'S PROMOTION COMMITTEE.

The visit to Oregon of Mr. Rufus P. Jennings, the executive officer of the Promotion Committee of California, should result in ultimate good to the entire state. It certainly will if his suggestions are faithfully acted upon and not forgotten as soon as the immediate effect of their presentation has passed away.

The kernel of the gospel he preached is what we need to have transplanted in Oregon—the principle of unity of action among our people. This we have always lacked. In large measure, the business men of Oregon, instead of pushing together, have pulled apart. It

Dark Hair advertisement: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head." Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

Dark Hair advertisement: "We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too." \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Rheumatism

What is the use of telling the rheumatic that he feels as if his joints were being dislocated? He knows that his sufferings are very much like the tortures of the rack. What he wants to know is what will permanently cure his disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It promptly neutralizes the acid in the blood on which the disease depends, completely eliminates it, and strengthens the system against its return. Try Hood's.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

There is scarcely a newspaper in the country that is not just now discussing the advisability of public interference with some of the modern appliances employed for furnishing amusement, and what is termed entertainment, for the languishing people. Not only upon the approach of the annual American carnival, politely called the anniversary of our National Independence, has the necessity of resorting to some restriction of many of our excesses been advocated, but also since, as we survey the result of the scrimmage, renewed attention is given to the subject.

MR. SCOTT'S RESIGNATION.

At the annual meeting of the Lewis and Clark stockholders in Portland the other day, H. W. Scott tendered his resignation as president of the board. The reason given by Mr. Scott for his resignation was failing health and the consequent necessity for a season of perfect rest.

The general public will deeply regret the necessity for this action of Mr. Scott, not only through a sympathy for him in his personal misfortune, but for the reason that the Lewis and Clark Fair management can hardly afford to be deprived of his services at this time. From the first he has been an enthusiastic supporter of the great enterprise which means so much to the future of Oregon and his advice has always been of a character that his associates have felt that it was along conservative lines and worthy of adoption.

Mr. Scott contemplates spending the summer in Europe and the people of Oregon will hope for his return fully restored to his former health. The important work of the Exposition is now so well under way that it will proceed without interruption and Mr. Scott's duties will fall upon some man whose experience on the board will qualify him to discharge them in a satisfactory manner. Mr. I. N. Fleischner, who has been the vice president of the board will doubtless be elected to fill Mr. Scott's position, and as he is one of the most active business men in Portland, with large experience on the Lewis and Clark board, its management, it is hoped, will not long feel the disappointment caused by the loss of its former president.

TWEEDLE DUM AND TWEEDLE-DEE.

The Corvallis Times has a somewhat vigorous editorial expressing its inability to understand what the people meant by actually voting against the recent State Printer amendment to the state constitution, when, as it claims, at present there are "anywhere from \$50,000 to \$75,000 dissipated through this enormous graft."

But will the Times, or any other paper in Oregon, point out the manner in which this proposed amendment would have changed existing conditions, what over they are? Under the constitution as it is, and as it has been for forty years, the Legislature can do anything it sees fit with the fees of the State Printer, and the proposed amendment merely empowered the Legislature to "provide for his compensation." The present provision says the rates permitted him "shall be fixed by law." It would require a lawyer of such deep shrewdness that he could appropriately live nowhere but in Philadelphia, to figure out the difference between the two propositions.

In submitting the amendment to the people the Legislature apparently wanted to dodge the question by representing to the people that it wanted to do something in a certain line but couldn't move in that direction until the people conferred upon it a right which it already had. Perhaps the people understood this and perhaps they didn't, but in either case, it makes no difference to the State Printer.

Uncle Joe Cannon prepares a splendid speech, commits it to memory, pretends to forget, but delivers it word for word, and gets credit for being able to make the best "off hand" speech of the lot. Uncle Joe is all right.

After ridiculing the Republicans for four years because of their advocacy of the "stand pat" proposition of Senator Hanna, Bryan declares that he stands precisely where he did eight years ago.

A bust of Bryan is being made in New York. Another bust of Bryan may be expected at any time now.

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heart can go and of which there may be no outward expression or sign to the busy, passing throng. This man had hundreds of acquaintances whom he met every day, to whom he spoke pleasantly and passed on, none of whom saw the slightest symptom of that unbearable load that was gradually driving him to self destruction.

How little, after all, do we know of the troubles of others—even of our friends! And it is well, perhaps, that we do not. Those that are our own exclusively are sufficient of themselves. How many times does the merry veneering with which we clothe our smiles as we meet our friends, successfully conceal the almost unbearable burden that gives no visible expression.

But through it all the world moves on without interruption. The cheering sunshine, the singing birds, public celebrations, jolly picnic parties, rushing business, the perfecting of great plans for the future—these all proceed with unabated vigor while a poor townsman, tired of it all, lies at the bottom of the river in quest of that rest which he was unable to find in life.

Let no word of reproach be spoken. We do not know the extent of his sufferings, and are therefore unqualified to act as judges. It is upon such occasions that charity should be the most prominent of our virtues.

WILLIAMS VERSUS ROOT.

In his new role as a national comedian, Mr. Williams of Mississippi, stands forth without a rival, but his speech at the opening of the St. Louis convention was so entirely lacking in that dignity, which should have characterized the man and the occasion, that the general feeling over the country must be one of disappointment, irrespective of partisan consideration.

Especially, did his lack of appreciation of what is expected at such a time appear in his repeated references to ex-Secretary Root and President Roosevelt in a vein of attempted facetiousness that frequently bordered on the cross roads style of free-and-easy stump speaking. In contrast with Mr. Williams' speech that of Mr. Root at Chicago stands out as a model presentation of party purposes and of party history, in a statesmanlike manner and entirely free from ribald jest of a purely personal character.

Take this statement for instance: "How humorous to praise so highly our fellow citizen in the White House who, in the long line of great men who have filled the seat he now occupies, has himself found only about three in his opinion worthy of anything like unstinted praise—Washington, Lincoln and himself. Verily, other humorists will have to retire from business."

Indeed, they will, if John Sharp remains in the field. After taking another fall out of his store of polished wit by referring to the "wonderful mutual admiration society of 'me-too-Teddy' and 'me-too-Elihu,'" the Yazoo apostle of facetious undertook to become argumentative for a moment, and here is where he fell down. Referring to the industrial depression prevailing in 1896 when wheat was extremely low and had been for three years, Mr. Sharp declared that "the famine in India and the immense wheat crop of the United States brought the price of wheat to 70 cents."

CHAIRMAN CORTELYOU.

It is more than likely that the apprehension expressed by several of the Eastern newspapers as to the ability of Mr. Cortelyou to discharge the duties of the chairmanship of the National Republican Committee is not well founded. Although a young man, he has had extended experience in the discharge of a line of public duties which well qualifies him for the new work he has undertaken to perform.

In this connection it should not be forgotten that during the last eight years Mr. Cortelyou has been the intimate political and trusted associate of President McKinley and Senator Hanna two of the most skillful and successful politicians the country has ever known. This is especially true of Mr. McKinley. On account of his long public career and fine personal presence, he had reached the summit of official distinction and had so managed the affairs of the country that at the time of his death he was probably the most popular President with all classes of our people we have had for a hundred years.

And while it cannot be claimed for Senator Hanna that he was a great statesman, yet he had that faculty of mingling with men in a way that won their friendship and esteem which made of him a successful leader, and he was, withal, a man whose judgment was sought on all important questions by those whose statesmanship is not doubted.

With these two men, successful leaders in political life for eight years, Mr. Cortelyou was closely associated, and his experience fits him exceptionally well for his new duties. He is a man of good address and wide acquaintance with all the public men of the country. While his selection was rather a matter of surprise, there is every reason for believing that he will prove a successful manager of the great campaign just opening.

LIGHT AND SHADOWS.

The unfortunate death of one of our well known townsmen, deliberately self-planned, is suggestive of the great depths of sorrow to which the human

shortage, which Mr. Williams recognizes, forced a higher price in a month than all the increased amount of gold from South Africa and the Klondike has been able to do from that day to this.

But since John Sharp impliedly admits the desirability and benefit of higher prices—merely trying to account for them other than by admitting that the Republicans are entitled to the credit—is it pertinent to inquire just how far the apostle believes in high prices, anyway?

When prices were disastrously low in '96 the Democracy grieved about it, saying the striking down of "the money of the constitution by the Crime of '73" had done it, but now that they are high, the same complaint is made because the trusts are said to have done it. Hard lines!

FALSE MODESTY.

The finicky element of our people, the class who are periodically shocked at the beaches because people bathe in suits that do not cover the top of the head and the toes as well as the rest of the body, have undertaken to induce the authorities at the St. Louis Exposition to put full suits on the Igorrotes who form a part of the interesting Filipino exhibits.

But an Igorrote Filipino wearing a suit of clothes such as these people would insist upon would be a mighty tame exhibition. He would scarcely be worth going two rods to see. It is his—or her—natural habits of action and dress that constitute the interest in the exhibition. There is nothing to be seen that need shock the sensibilities of sensible people. Exposed backs and legs can be frequently seen at the very best of our theatres, and as far as the writer could see at the Filipino exhibit at St. Louis, the fact that the color of the skin was brown instead of "fily white" added nothing to the impropriety of entertainment, although perhaps, something to the satisfaction of it.

There is no part of the St. Louis Exposition that is visited by more people or with a greater degree of interest than the Filipino village. The Igorrotes are the most savage of the tribes of the Islands, and are to be seen at St. Louis practically as they live at home. They are to be seen engaged in building their own houses as they build them in their own hallow. They occasionally indulge in the pastime of garrotting a dog, or dogs, for the purpose of securing the basic ingredient for a tub of soup, interspersed with a harmless war dance, all of which, with other special features, serves to add to the attractiveness of the entertainment.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE FAIR.

Those are not knockers who call attention to the things that should be done to insure the greatest possible success of the Lewis and Clark Fair. The management itself, should, and, no doubt, does, accept with pleasure the impressions made upon those, who, being on the outside, can see points of failure, if there are such points, or features which could have been improved upon. It is not too late to make some changes at St. Louis, either, such as providing additional exhibition of some of Oregon's products which can be replaced as the season advances. The last half of the Oregon exhibit can be made much better than the first. And this matter should not be neglected.

It is merely a desire to further Oregon's interests as much as possible that prompts calling public attention to these matters. Our people at St. Louis are doing all within their power with the material at hand, but they should not be forgotten by the home people. The impression we make at St. Louis goes far toward fixing the attendance at the Lewis and Clark Fair next year, and every citizen of Oregon is interested, directly, in having that attendance as large as possible.

The editor of the Statesman acknowledges a pleasant call from Mr. John M. Potee, of Summerford, Madison county, Ohio, whose farm is within two miles of that settled by Joseph C. Geer, Sr., in 1818, and which was visited by the writer in 1901. Mr. Potee, who is a Brother-in-law to Mr. R. R. Ryan, together with his son, is here on a visit with a view of possibly locating in Oregon permanently. Like all Ohioans, he is very loyal to his state, but is of the opinion that the climate of Oregon is much more pleasant the year round than that of the Buckeye state and thinks our country has a great future ahead of it. His greatest surprise is the absence of trolley lines across the country. In his neighborhood in Ohio a trolley line has recently been built connecting two towns six miles apart, the regular fare for a round trip being fifteen cents. Twenty-two thousand dollars was cheerfully paid for the right of way by the company, and Mr. Potee cannot understand why lines in this country, where the right of way can usually be had for nothing, are not being built in many directions. His impressions are being quite generally entertained by our own people and no doubt the next few years will see a great change in this respect. Mr. Potee will remain in Oregon until after the State Fair.

If Mr. Williams believes the financial policy of the Republican party is "utterly indefensible," suppose he undertakes to insert in the St. Louis platform a plank declaring for the "free and unlimited coinage of silver without waiting, etc." The only financial policy we have heard of that is indefensible is that one which the St. Louis convention dare not defend, but will abandon as a "dead issue."

Champ Clark says he "will so run the convention that its nominee will be victorious in November." What a model presiding officer Champ will be! And what a commentary on the inefficiency of the presiding officers at Chicago eight years ago and Kansas City four years later! Champ will almost come within the egotistic "me-too" limit so facetiously described by John Sharp the day before.

A Democratic exchange, bubbling over with that optimistic enthusiasm which is characteristic of the opening of every campaign, remarks that "the Chicago convention has served greatly to emphasize the fact that Republicanism is weak in Roosevelt." But how, and in what particular respect?

An enthusiastic Democratic paper says that if Parker should be nominated "there would be a stampede of the people to his standard," but it should not be forgotten that in the round-up is where Teddy is right at home.

One of the evil effects of voting for local option is seen in the announcement that Carrie Nation is coming to Oregon. Although we have no need of any such traveling freaks, no doubt she will draw smashing houses.

The fun at St. Louis is but a larger growth of that Democracy which Dan Fry, Pete D'Arcy and Bill Kaiser so love to display here at home at times. A gathering of Democrats always means more or less fun.

WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Late Miss Boise Leaves Directions For Disposition of Her Property.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The last will and testament of the late Elizabeth T. Boise was yesterday admitted to probate in the Marion county court. According to the petition for the probating of the will, the estate of Miss Boise consists of personal property located in this county, of the probable value of \$7500; real and personal property in Multnomah county, valued at \$500, and real property located at Blandford, Mass., the value of which is placed at \$2000.

By the terms of the will the estate is bequeathed as follows: To K. P. Boise, Jr., and wife; Whitney L. Boise and wife; Emily A. Boise and Mrs. Belinda Chase, each \$500. To Reuben Breyman Boise, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Boise, Jr., \$200. To Miss Mae Boise, daughter of Judge and Mrs. R. P. Boise, \$800. To Minnie Randolph Kellogg, of Bakersfield, California, \$500, to be held in trust for the use and benefit of her daughter, Kate C. Kellogg. To R. P. Boise, Sr., \$500, to be held in trust for Fisher A. Boise. To R. P. Boise, Sr., all the right, title and interest of the deceased, in the dwelling house located at No. 770 Commercial street, Portland, together with the two adjoining lots. To Rebecca D. Boise, the dwelling house and real property upon which it is located, together with the furniture and household furnishings, situated in Blandford, Mass.

To the Patton Home for the Friendless, of Portland, \$500. To the trustees of the First Congregational church, of Salem, five shares of the capital stock of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, of Connecticut, the income from the shares to be used in keeping the grave and burial lot of deceased, in good condition, and the balance of the income to be paid to the pastor of the church. To the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, \$250. To the Congregational Home Missionary Society, \$250. To Laura M. Bolton, formerly Laura M. Boise, of Massachusetts, all money deposited by deceased in the Springfield Five Cent Savings Bank, of Springfield, Mass. The rest and residue of the estate to the deceased's brother and sister-in-law, Judge and Mrs. R. P. Boise. A. O. Condit is named in the will as executor and the court fixed his bond in the sum of \$20,000.



The Best Dentistry Obtainable

Is at Dr. B. E. Wright's. Here you get the benefit of 10 years experience in up-to-date painless methods.

Our work is of the Highest Class and the new system used by us enables us to extract your teeth without any pain whatever; also to fill or crown your teeth without pain. Hundreds of patients verify this statement. The first time you are in the city come in and talk it over. Consultation is free.

MARRIED.

MARICLE-HOLMAN—At Justice Turner's court by His Honor "Squire" H. H. Turner, J. P., July 7, 1904. Miss Annie Holman to A. J. Maricle, both of Woodburn.

KESTER-M'KEE—At the home of Rev. E. Maurer, in East Salem, Oregon, Sunday, July 3, 1904, Geneva Augusta McKee and Theodor O. Kester, both of Jefferson, Rev. F. B. Culver officiating.

KRONER-CHAMBERLAIN—At the residence of Mr. Frank Kroner, East State street, Sunday, July 3, 1904, Miss Edith Chamberlain and Mr. W. J. Kroner, Rev. W. C. Kantner, D. D., officiating.

MILLER-LITCHFIELD—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Miller, of Marion, at 12 o'clock, Wednesday, July 6, 1904, Miss Susie Miller to Mr. George Litchfield, Rev. B. F. Henshaw, officiating.

After the ceremony the happy young couple left on the train for a trip to Portland, where they will visit friends for a few days before returning to Salem, where both have many warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Litchfield, of Salem, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Litchfield, of Yacuin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schindler and Miss Helen and Gertrude Litchfield were among those who attended the ceremony at noon.

DONCASTER-SHORT—At noon, Wednesday, July 6, 1904, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Oak and Capitol streets, Miss Gollie Beatrice Short to Mr. C. H. Doncaster, of Aberdeen, Washington.

The bride is the daughter of Rev. William Short and wife, and was born in the Wald Hills, where she has a great many relatives and friends. The groom is a young business man of Gray's Harbor, where he has resided for many years, and is well known in that section. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, in the presence of a few intimate friends, after which a dinner was served. The young couple, whose many friends extend their best wishes, will make a short tour of the Sound after which they will settle permanently in California.

BOEN.

PERRY—July 4, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Perry, a son.

TANNER—In Yew Park, July 6, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Tanner, a son. All doing well.

STANTON—In Yew Park, at 8 a. m., July 7, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stanton, a girl.

GRAY—At the family home, No. 95 Eighteenth street, Salem, Oregon, Monday, July 4, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Miner Gray, a daughter.

STARR—July 1, 1904, to the wife of A. P. Starr, formerly of Salem, but now of Bellfontaine, Benton county, a daughter. Its delighted parents have christened it "Joy."

JACOBS—July 5, 1904, to the wife of A. B. Jacobs, city councilman from Riverside, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have been married for fifteen years and this is their first child. Verily, a Roosevelt campaign will do wonders.

Brutally Tortured. A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobich of Colusa, Cal., writes: "For fifteen years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me. I thought I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for liver and kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by D. J. Fry, druggist.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fry.

BECOMING A MOTHER advertisement: "Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents 'morning sickness,' and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free. The Bradford Register Co., Atlanta, Ga. MOTHER'S FRIEND"