

BIG INCREASE MADE

JACKSON COUNTY ADDS 173 PER CENT TO THE ASSESSED VALUATION OF 1904, MAKING IT THE SECOND COUNTY IN THE STATE.

The most remarkable increase of assessment values made in any county in Oregon or perhaps any other state, for that matter, is in Jackson county, as shown by the summary of its roll for 1905 just received at the secretary of state's office.

The total valuation for 1904 was \$4,045,872, while for this year, after taking out exemptions it is \$12,718,024, or a raise of \$8,672,152 over last year, making over 173 per cent. This increase brings Jackson county to the second in the state in valuation so far as reported, Multnomah being the only one of greater amount.

The increase is shown in every item of property with the exception of railroad rolling stock, which is less than it was last year, even by including the Pullman car assessment, which was not made separately in 1904. The greatest increase appears in taxable land, untillable land, town improvements, railroads and household furniture, the latter being increased almost five-fold. A comparison of the two years is made in the following table:

	1905.	1904.
81,885 acres tillable land	\$ 2,795,120	\$ 814,357
935,029 acres non-tillable land	5,503,845	1,675,679
Imp'ts on land	577,327	216,530
Town and city lots	745,688	316,761
Imp'ts on town lots	1,125,330	471,445
Imp'ts on non-landed land	10,410	8,005
70.64 miles railroad	1,320,550	344,481
184.4 miles telegraph and telephone lines	34,040	16,745
65.28 miles Pullman Car Co.	3,879	
Railroad rolling stock	29,512	38,672
Steamboats, engines, etc.	117,060	53,035
Merchandise, etc.	333,926	144,373
Farming implements, etc.	100,656	45,336
Money	149,021	40,249
Notes and accounts	160,679	124,824
Household furniture	139,315	60,426
Shares of stock	235,473	48,948
2586 horses and mules	141,959	62,586
12,154 cattle	183,052	141,792
9204 sheep and goats	21,271	5,783
5094 swine	13,649	
Gross valuation	\$13,741,711	\$4,045,872
Exemptions	349,616	
Net value equalized	\$12,718,024	\$4,045,872

KNOCKED DOWN BY WHEEL.

Miss Angie McCulloch Sustains Severe Injury as Result of Reckless Bicycle Riding.

As the result of reckless bicycle riding on the part of a boy who gave his name as Johnnie Humphrey, Miss Angie McCulloch, the accounting deputy in the Marion county clerk's office, was thrown to the sidewalk last evening and received an ugly scalp wound. Miss McCulloch was rendered unconscious by the fall and it was some time before she regained her normal mental condition. The young wheelman was speeding along the south side of Chemeketa street, going west, and struck Miss McCulloch, who was walking in the opposite direction, with terrific force.

The accident happened shortly before 6 o'clock on the wide cement walk immediately in front of the Salem fire department's headquarters and several parties who happened to be near assisted the injured lady to her home, about a block distant, where her injuries were attended to by Dr. C. H. Robertson.

It was found that Miss McCulloch's scalp was cut to the bone at a point about two inches above the right ear, the cut being about an inch in length. The wound bled profusely and it was at first thought the injury was even more serious.

Parties who were near when the accident happened stated that young Humphrey gave no warning of his approach, as is required by ordinance, and that the accident might have easily been avoided, occurring as it did upon one of the widest walks in the city. He had complied with the provisions of the law.

Weighty Professional Endorsements.

That the several American medicinal roots, the concentrated glyceric extracts of which make up Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, have the strongest kind of endorsement by scores of leading medical writers of all the several schools of practice, a brief glance at the standard works on *Materia Medica* will show. Of Golden Seal root, which is one of the prominent ingredients of Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Roberts Bartholow, of Jefferson Medical College, says: "Very useful as a stomachic (stomach) tonic and in atonic dyspepsia. Cures gastric (stomach) catarrh and headaches accompanying same." He also mentions catarrh of the gall duct, jaundice and constipation as diseases which the use of Golden Seal root overcomes; also catarrh of the intestines, even when it has proceeded to ulceration, is remarkably benefited by Hydrastis (Golden Seal root).

Dr. Grover Coe, of New York, says: "Hydrastis (Golden Seal root) exercises an especial influence over mucous surfaces. Upon the liver it acts with equal certainty and efficiency. As a cholagogue (liver invigorator) it has few equals." Dr. Coe also advises it for affections of the spleen and abdominal viscera generally, and for scrofulous and glandular diseases, cutaneous eruptions, indigestion, debility, chronic diarrhoea, constipation, also in several affections peculiar to women, and in all chronic derangements of the liver; also for chronic inflammation of bladder, for which Dr. Coe says "it is one of the most reliable agents of cure."

Prof. H. B. Hare, M. D., of the University of Pa., says of Golden Seal root that it is "of service in chronic catarrh of the stomach and bowels, following abuse of alcohol, and as a tonic after malaria fever." He further says, it "has a distinct anti-malarial influence." Also "good in all catarrhal conditions, as uterine catarrh, leucorrhoea, etc., and as a curative agent in chronic dyspepsia."

Prof. Laurence Johnson, M. D., of the Medical Department of University City of N. Y., is equally loud in his praise of Golden Seal root, especially for its tonic effects in convalescence from acute diseases and its special tonic influence upon mucous surfaces and upon the gall bladder.

Doctors Barton and Tully recommended Golden Seal root as a pure tonic and as an alternative in diseased conditions of the mucous membranes. Prof. John King, M. D., late of Cincinnati, author of the *AMERICAN DISPENSARY*, gives it a prominent place among medicinal agents, reiterates all the foregoing writers have said about it, as does also Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., late of Cincinnati. Dr. Scudder says: "It stimulates the digestive processes and increases the assimilation of food. By these means the blood is enriched, and the consequent improvement on the glandular and nervous systems are natural results." Dr. Scudder further says, "in relation to its general effect upon the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic, useful in all debilitated states."

Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says of Golden Seal root: "It is a most superior remedy in catarrhal gastritis (inflammation of the stomach), chronic inflammation of the bowels, in convalescence from protracted fevers, in prostrating night-sweats. It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb." (This agent, Golden Seal root, is an important ingredient of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women's weakness, as well as of the "Golden Medical Discovery.") Dr. Ellingwood continues, "in all catarrhal conditions it is useful."

Much more, did space permit, could be quoted from prominent authorities as to the wonderful curative properties possessed by Golden Seal root.

We want to assure the reader that "Golden Medical Discovery" can be relied upon to do all that is claimed for Golden Seal root in the cure of all the various diseases as set forth in the above brief extracts, for its most prominent and important ingredient is Golden Seal root. This agent is, however, strongly reinforced, and its curative action greatly enhanced by the addition, in just the right proportion, of Queen's root, Stomach root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot, Mandrake root and chemically pure glycerine. All of these are happily and harmoniously blended into a most perfect pharmaceutical compound, now favorably known throughout most of the civilized countries of the world. Bear in mind that each and every ingredient entering in the "Discovery" has received the endorsement of the leading medical men of our land, who extol each article known above in the highest terms. What other medicine put up for sale through druggists can show any such professional endorsement? For dyspepsia, liver troubles, all chronic catarrhal affections of whatever name or character, lingering coughs, bronchitis, colds and lung affections, the "Discovery" can be relied upon as a sovereign remedy.

By reading the little book noted below any one will readily see the applicability of the "Golden Medical Discovery" to the cure of all the foregoing list of diseases as well as many other chronic affections, especially those of the heart, kidneys, bladder, skin and bowels.

A little book of extracts treating of all the several ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines, being extracts from standard medical works, of the different schools of practice will be mailed free to any one asking (by postal card or letter), for the same, addressed to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and giving the writer's full post-office address plainly written. Chronic ailments, attended by marked, or persistent, constipation, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken conjointly with the use of the "Golden Medical Discovery" to regulate the bowels. They are in harmony with the "Discovery" and will be found to be a most valuable laxative, or, in fuller doses a cleansing cathartic.

Podophyllin, the active medicinal principle of Mandrake root, enters largely into the composition of the little sugar-coated "Pellets." It is one of their chief ingredients. They regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
A Cream of Tartar Powder,
free from alum or phosphoric acid.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INDIRECT TAXES

MR. WRIGHTMAN THINKS INTANGIBLE PROPERTY SHOULD BEAR PART OF BURDEN.

Assessed Valuations of Property Under Present System, Are Too Low, Making High Rate Levy, Which is Discouraging to Investors.

Hon. Frank T. Wrightman, corporation clerk in the secretary of state's office, makes the following statement of his position on an important question: "The following resolutions adopted by the Farmers' and Shippers Congress, held under the auspices of the Willamette Valley Development League, at McMinnville, Oregon, November 11, 1905, have been submitted to me for an opinion:

"Resolved, that we as land owners and business men in mass convention assembled, protest against the continuance of the present system, and as we sincerely believe the present system is an unjust one to the producers and owners of farms, homes and personal tangible wealth of the state.

Resolved, that at least one-half of the state revenue should be derived from indirect sources and intangible property of corporations and gross earnings of the same, inheritance taxes, income taxes, taxes on stocks and bonds.

Resolved, that taxation should be extended in that direction so as to reduce the direct taxes for state purposes to not over three bills per annum and that all revenues required above that limit be obtained by indirect taxation along the lines above indicated.

Resolved, that the taxation committee of the Willamette Development League be requested to prepare a tax code, embodying the spirit of these resolutions to the end that indirect taxes on the tangible property of the state pay five-sixths of the state taxes and the intangible property one-sixth, that the burdens be equally divided between direct and indirect taxation, and that such bill when approved by the committee and officers of the league be and the same be submitted to the people by the initiative."

The question of revenue for the support of governments—national, state, county and municipal—has always been one which has taxed the brains of our law makers. That taxation in order to be just must be equal is undisputed, and upon this basis or foundation all revenue laws, or laws for the support of our government, should and must be drawn.

It has been found practicable and resulted satisfactorily to the people that the raising of revenue for the support of our national government be kept separate and apart from and raised in other and different ways than that of our state revenues, and it is the opinion of many that were it possible to separate the manner of raising the revenue for support of the state government from that of counties and municipalities, the same or better results would accrue. The present system of computation of state tax due from each county, upon a proportion that a five-year average of the amount of expenditure of each county for said period bears to the total amount of expenditures in all the counties of the state, is unfair as the counties which happen to have extravagant administrations, or counties which are required to build public buildings or other public improvements, except roads, the taxpayers of such counties are penalized therefor by having to pay a greater amount of the state tax, in addition to increased local taxes, than a county where the administration is more conservative and its public buildings are already erected, although the last named county may be far more wealthy in values of property.

Under the old plan where the amount of state tax paid by each county was estimated from the total value of taxable property, as shown by the assessment of the counties, great injustice resulted in counties whose assessors returned a just and true assessment of the value of property in this county, for the reason that many county assessors, in order to reduce the amount of state taxes due from his county, would assess property at a very low figure, often as low as one-fourth of its true value, and only the tangible property of the county assessed. These are the reasons that a man is required to pay as much or more taxes on a little home, which is only a roof for himself and family, than does a wealthy corporation whose business in the county amounts to thousands of dollars each month, and are only some of the outrages and inequalities of the above system.

The foregoing shows how necessary it is that some way or means be devised by which the state revenues and local revenues should be separated. All property, tangible and intangible, should bear its just proportion of the burden, either by direct or indirect methods. And I believe it possible for laws to be enacted whereby the revenue necessary for state government can be raised by indirect methods from intangible properties, and direct taxes will only be necessary for county and municipal purposes, levied upon tangible property, and thus obviating competition between counties in regard to state tax paid.

The taxpayer in giving in his property to the assessor places a very different value thereon than he would if he were listing it for sale, for the reason he fears the high rate. Take away the danger of this high rate and the assessed value of properties will go up in every county of the state.

The first question an immigrant asks when looking for a location in our state is, "what is your rate of taxation?" And when you inform him that it is three or four per cent, he does not take into consideration that the property is only valued at about one-fourth of its real value, but is intimidated in the matter by the high rate. Take away this danger or possibility of a high rate and in Marion county instead of having an assessment roll of ten million dollars, and a rate in the city of Salem of four per cent, we would have an assessment roll of forty million dollars (which is nearer the true value of Marion county properties), and a rate in the city of Salem of one per cent. This rate would be still less if the levy was for county and municipal purposes only and the state taxes raised from other sources. The result in the eyes of a man who wishes to invest is obvious.

The intangible properties of the state of Oregon are of almost incalculable value. An examination of our assessment rolls will show that such property is not listed and does not bear any portion of the burden of taxation.

The states of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other of the older states, have laws whereby the indirect taxes almost, and in some states, pay the entire state revenue.

The inheritance tax law and the corporation license law, enacted by the Oregon Legislature in 1903, are steps in the right direction, and proper legislation along the lines set forth in the resolutions of the Farmers' and Shippers Congress will eventually result in the entire state taxes being raised from indirect sources, and franchises and other property of like character will bear a just proportion of the tax burden of the state.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

DEEDS RECORDED.

The following real estate transfers, aggregating the consideration of \$6612, were filed for record in the office of the Marion county recorder: G. J. Moore to R. A. Moore, land in T. 9 S. 4 W. d. 1, 4000 1500 J. I. and W. E. Wilson to J. W. Hunt, lot 4, S. 5 E. F. No. 9; w. d. 1, 1500 D. and A. Peters to W. and O. Komp, 1 1/2 acres in T. 6 S. 1 E. w. d. 1, 332 J. W. and E. Eber to D. Peters, 1.15 acres in T. 6 S. 1 W. d. 1, 230 J. F. and E. Gilmore to W. B. and Nellie Ann Scott, lot 4, block 5, Frickey's addition to Salem; w. d. 1, 250 C. N. Potter et ux to Geo. A. Larson, land in Salem; w. d. 1, 200 J. W. Craik et al to Mary E. Craik, w. 1/2 lot 2, block 2, Gates; w. d. 1, 60 H. and C. Somke to John Herboldt, n. 1/2 of n. 1/4 of block 67, North Salem; q. d. 1, 25 P. S. and E. S. Knight to C. N. Potter, land in Salem; w. d. 1, 10 M. F. Harding to J. N. Skiff, lot 16, A. F. Waller's addition to Salem; w. d. 1, 1 J. N. and J. Skiff to F. M. Harding, lot 8, A. F. Waller's addition to Salem; w. d. 1, 1 C. Thrift to D. E. Thrift, lot 5, sec. 1, T. 9 S. 4 W. d. 1, 1 Eber to J. W. and E. Eber, by exec. to Mabel P. Robertson, land in Marion county; q. d. 1, 1 N. S. Morony to Melissa Morony, 160 acres in T. 7 S. 1 E. d. 1, 1 Total \$6612

OLSEN IS CHAMPION.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 30.—Charles Olsen defeated James Parry, the middleweight, in a wrestling match to-night for the championship of the world and a bet of \$1000.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How to Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing. It gives relief following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes the unpleasant necessity of being compelled to urinate during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you are afflicted with any of the above, sold by druggists or write to Dr. Kilmer, P. O. Box 539, Binghamton, N. Y., for a free booklet.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., when writing. No reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on a bottle.



"Western Lady" Shoes
embody the latest and most approved styles for women. They are so perfectly designed that they fit every curve of the foot gracefully and with ease and comfort. Nothing better made no matter what you pay. Ask your dealer for Mayer.
Western Lady
Shoes next time you need shoes and get the best wearing, dressiest and most comfortable shoes you ever wore.
Any reliable shoe dealer will supply you. If not, write to us. Look for the Mayer trade-mark on the sole. We also make the "Martha Washington" Comfort shoes.
F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Western Branch—Washington Shoe Mfg. Co., Seattle, Washington.

STATE TAX LIGHT

REVENUES NEEDED THOUGH COMING LEVY MUCH LESS THAN PAST TWO YEARS.

The Referendum Holds Up \$371,000 Which is Not Figured in Budget—About One-Fourth Total Expense Raised by Indirect Taxation.

Jas. N. Teal, of the Portland Taxpayers' League, recently addressed a letter to Secretary of State Dunbar asking what the state levy will be for the coming year. In yesterday's following reply was made by Mr. Dunbar:

"Replying to your inquiry of the 24th inst., asking me to give you some idea of what the levy will be for the coming year, will say, as nearly as we are able to figure at this time, the total amount of revenue to be raised by taxation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1906, for state purposes, will be approximately \$625,000, including \$25,000 necessary to be raised for the state agricultural college. Multnomah county's proportion will be \$125,000.

"The marked decrease in the amount necessary to be raised for next year compared with preceding years, is due to the fact that we do not include in the item of expenses for the coming year appropriations amounting to \$371,094.40, included in Chapter 229, Laws of 1905, for which there is no provision of law for incurring, other than the act itself. Owing to the referendum having been demanded, it is not an existing law. If the act had taken effect, the amount to be raised would have been increased by that sum."

"In computing the amount necessary to be raised, we only include such items of expense as the state will be subject to under existing laws, less receipts not applied by law to some special purpose. We estimate such receipts for the coming current year will be over \$222,000, which is nearly one-fourth of the gross expense, the principal items consisting of \$112,000 for corporation fees and licenses, \$25,000 from inheritance tax, and \$54,000 from tax on insurance premiums."

Compared with the amount raised for 1904, the coming levy will be about one-half, and will be about 35 per cent less than the 1905 levy. Of the amount held up by the referendum movement—\$371,000—the principal items consist of appropriations for betterments at state institutions, additional buildings at the state university and the Corvallis Agricultural college, and those for the support of normal schools. A welcome statement is that which discloses that about one-fourth of the gross expenses of the state is now raised by indirect taxation. Taxpayers will raise their state taxes next year with a levy of one to two mills.

WIFE ASKS FOR DIVORCE.

Says Husband Deserted Her Without Cause—Laborer Sues For Back Pay.

Late yesterday afternoon in department No. 2 of the circuit court for this county, Mrs. Mary A. Pruitt filed divorce proceedings against A. J. Pruitt, alleging the usual grounds of desertion. She asks nothing in her complaint except a simple divorce and that her own land be freed from any claim of the defendant. Bonham & Martin appear as attorneys for plaintiff.

Sues for Wages. Felix Shants claims Felix Le Branch owes him the sum of \$1519.50 for wages and therefore he commenced an action in department No. 1 of the circuit court yesterday to collect the amount. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff worked for the defendant from June 20, 1895, to October 20, 1899, and that the amount named is still due for such services. Mr. Shants also asks interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from October 20, 1899.

Frank Holmes has been retained as attorney to look after the plaintiff's interests.

Asks for Division.

A petition suit entitled Zella L. West et al, was filed in department No. 2 of the circuit court through the plaintiff's attorneys, C. M. Tinsman and F. A. Turner. The action was brought to secure the partition of lands in townships 9 and 10 south, ranges 2 and 3 west. The plaintiffs ask that three referees be appointed to divide the property among the various parties who hold interests in the same.

Company Held Mortgage. In the case of John D. Hardywick vs. Tillson & Co., a controversy over 300

SUIT IS BEGUN

TO DETERMINE VALIDITY OF THE NEW TELEPHONE FRANCHISE RECENTLY GRANTED.

Pacific States Company Asks for Injunction Against City and Chas. E. Sumner, Alleging Illegal Passage of Ordinance and Discrimination.

The threatened suit to test the validity of the telephone franchise ordinance recently passed has materialized, the papers having been filed yesterday in an action in equity wherein the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company is plaintiff and the City of Salem and Charles E. Sumner are defendants.

Carson & Cannon are the attorneys and they ask for an injunction restraining the defendants, their officers, agents and servants from proceeding to establish, operate or maintain a telephone system within the bounds of the city of Salem, and that said alleged ordinance, granting a franchise to the defendant Sumner to establish, operate and maintain a telephone system within the city of Salem be declared null and void and set aside, and held for naught, etc.

There are two grounds or causes of action alleged. First, that the ordinance granting the franchise to Sumner was not passed in a legal manner, and certain facts in relation to the procedure in passing it are recited. These were given so fully in The Statesman a few days ago that a repetition is not necessary. Second, it is claimed that the ordinance is contrary to the provisions of ordinance No. 390, passed in 1901 for the purpose of a permanent settlement with the Pacific States company, which ordinance provided, among other things, "That the city of Salem shall not during the life of this ordinance grant to any other person, firm or corporation any other franchise or privilege for the purpose of operating or maintaining a telephone or telegraph system within the city of Salem upon terms more favorable than those under which the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company is permitted to maintain and operate its system in said city of Salem."

The complaint sets out ordinance No. 390 and the new ordinance in full and alleges that the latter conflicts with the former, in that it confers upon Sumner more favorable terms than the plaintiff enjoys by relieving him from paying any license the first year; also, that the 1 per cent per annum of gross receipts will not for several years amount to the \$200 which plaintiff is compelled to pay.

The complaint was filed late yesterday afternoon and no attempt will be made until Saturday morning to obtain the temporary injunction. This case will arouse intense interest throughout the city and the sympathy of the people will be lined up on both sides in a pronounced manner.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Mr. and Mrs. David B. Mackie came up from Portland yesterday to visit with Mrs. Mackie's mother, Mrs. John Hughes.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Z. Irvin, their daughter Ruby and son Leonard of Portland are Thanksgiving visitors at the home of Mr. Irvin's brother, E. L. Irvin, and will remain during the remainder of the week.

BABY'S AWFUL ITCHING ECZEMA

Sores All Over Face and Body—Could Not Tell What She Looked Like—Unable to Sleep—Grew Worse Under Doctors.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN ONE MONTH

A grateful mother, in the following letter, tells of another of those marvelous cures by Cuticura: "When my baby was four months old her skin broke out with a humor. I took her to a doctor, who said it was eczema. He gave me medicine to give her, but she kept getting worse all the time. Her little face and body were so covered with sores and large scales you could not tell what she looked like. No child ever had a worse case. Her face was being eaten away, and even her finger nails fell off. Then it itched so she could not sleep, and for many weary nights we could get no rest. At last we got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and bathing her in warm water with the Soap, and then spreading on the Ointment with soft cloths. I saw a change in a week. The sores began to heal, and she could sleep at night, and in one month she had not one sore on her face or body. Any mother having children with eczema or humors will find a friend in Cuticura Soap and Ointment. (Signed) Mrs. Mary Sanders, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J., Aug. 14, 1904."

The foregoing statement justifies the oft-repeated assertion that Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford instant relief, and permit sleep for baby and rest for tired mothers, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when all else fails, in the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin, and scalp humors.