

CURED AFTER SIX YEARS OF SUFFERING

Chronic Stomach Trouble Pro-
nounced Incurable by Physician.
Yielded to the Tonic Treatment.
Although Patient Had No
Faith in It.

"For six years I suffered un-
der misery from stomach trouble,"
Mrs. H. P. Flanagan of Canton,
South Dakota, "although I was treat-
ed by four physicians. No two
of them agreed as to the nature or cause of
the disease. One said I had ulcers
of the stomach, another that it was
chronic stomach trouble and incurable,
another called it neuralgia.

The pain was dull, not sharp, and
when I walked or rode I noticed
it was a great deal more severe. It
was relieved when I rested or
would lie down. I had no appetite
and didn't care to eat at all. I
tried to eat to keep up my strength
but the pain was there whether I
ate or not. I was run down in
strength and weight.

My husband read of Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills and persuaded me
to try them. When I began to take
the pills I had no faith in them
but I had found no relief
from anything else, so I tried them. I
took about three boxes and am so
well now that I eat every thing I
want to. I have no trouble with my
stomach and have no doubt that my
health is complete. My general health
is good and I have gained in weight.
I can and do recommend Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills to anyone suffering
with stomach trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not
simply deaden pain; they cure the
trouble which causes the pain. They
are guaranteed to contain no nar-
cotic, stimulant or opiate. They
have corrected serious disorders of
the stomach, have revitalized the
nervous system and restored to
health sufferers from severe nervous
disorders. For rheumatism, indiges-
tion, nervous headaches, many forms
of weakness and debility Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills are recommended
even if ordinary remedies have been
tried without relief.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold
by all druggists, or sent, postpaid,
on receipt of price, 50 cents per box,
six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Wil-
liams Medicine Company, Schenec-
tady, N. Y. A copy of our diet book
will be sent free on request.

THE RIDICULOUS "MIKADO" INCIDENT

Against abuse, threats and accusa-
tions of stupidity the Lord Chamber-
lain, official dramatic censor of Eng-
land, has been able to maintain a
brave front and stick to his guns,
but the world-wide ridicule to which
he has been subjected since he pro-
hibited the production of "The Mik-
kado" has overcome the British gov-
ernment and forced it to uncondi-
tional surrender. The ban has been
removed, and this charming comic
opera may be performed again in the
land of its origin.

When the opera was first produced
nobody thought of objecting to it.
Japan was open to the world, but it
had not taken its place among the
powers. It was still a land of fairy
tales and flowers, a place of upside-
down conditions, the fair target for
every conceit and extravagance that
might not be set down as the record
of life in a better-known corner of
the earth. Since then the Japanese
have won their way to the front and
have established a name that must
be respected. Incidentally they
have become by treaty the allies of
England. It was the thought of the
Lord Chamberlain that today the
real Mikado and his people might
be offended at the irreverence with
which they were treated in the opera,
and his prohibition was enforced as
a highly diplomatic compliment to a
friend worthy of propitiation.

The only clew any one has as to
the Japanese attitude toward the in-
cident is the action of a Japanese
war ship band in playing airs from
the opera on the occasion of an offi-
cial visit from certain English dig-
nitaries. The selection could hard-
ly have been made in ignorance or
by one without high authority.

Whatever the intention of this
choice of music was, its effect was
to complete the humiliation of the
English censor. He was left alone,
deserted, forsaken and powerless.
The rescinding of his order followed
as the natural and inevitable result
of attack at home and non-support
abroad.

Amusing from the beginning, this
Japanese teapot tempest became side-
splitting in its development. It has

given cause for mirth to a worldfull
of people, from the highest to the
most humbly. Only one thing is lack-
ing: Gilbert and Sullivan cannot
preserve the incident in the form of
another comic opera masterpiece for
the education and enjoyment of re-
mostest posterity.—New York Sun.

SALE LIQUOR IN SOCIAL CLUBS Illinois Court Says They Have No Superior Rights.

The supreme court has decided
that the South Shore Country club
cannot sell liquor to members and
their guests without a license, says
the Chicago Record-Herald. As it is
within prohibition territory no li-
cense can be granted it. The club
must exist without a hospital bar.
Every member must keep his own
drinks in his private locker and
run the risk of having them liberal-
ly sampled by thirsty and unprin-
ciple employees.

There can be no sympathy with
the club. Its organizers knew that
they were establishing it in a pro-
hibition district and that there were
one or more men in the district who
would resent the invasion. Probably
they assumed that privileges denied
the ordinary saloonkeeper would not
be refused a select social organiza-
tion—that in one way or another
they would be able to override the
law.

In that they failed. The supreme
court refused to draw a fine distinc-
tion between a club which dis-
penses liquor to members and a sal-
oon. It says that they are both
drumshops and that the law must be
impartially enforced as to both.
The flimsy arguments advanced on
behalf of the club had no effect on
the court.

The doctrine enunciated by the
court is that the sale of liquor is no
longer a common right. It can be
exercised only in the manner and up-
on the terms which the statutes pre-
scribe. In a prohibition district it
can be exercised by no individual and
by no organization, no matter how
large and respectable its membership
may be.

The members of the South Shore
Country club may not relish this doc-
trine, but it is sound. If one of their
objects was to have a place where
they could, after the labors or rec-
reations of the day were over, order
a cheering glass from the club bar,
they ought not to have settled in the
prohibition part of Hyde Park and
defied the sleepless guardian of its
immunities.

THE FLUCTUATIONS OF BRITISH CONSOLS

Yesterday's (May 28th) fall in the
price of consols brought them to a
lower level than at any time since
1848. This was the year of the
Chartist demonstrations at home,
while the Continent was racked with
revolution. In the preceding year,
moreover, this country had passed
through a severe financial crisis,
mainly due to the excessive railway
speculation and the failure of the
harvest.

In October of that year, 1847, the
Bank of England had suspended the
issue of loans on public securities
and a panic in the stock exchange
ensued, which was only allayed when
the chancellor of the exchequer an-
nounced the suspension of the bank
act and recommended the bank to
waive its rules so as to permit of
further advances being made to the
money market at a minimum rate of
8 per cent.

It was in the following year that
the 3 per cents touched 80, and never
since then has the premier security
of the country been so low as 84½,
the price at which consols changed
hands at one time yesterday. It
must be borne in mind, however,
that the rate of interest is now only
2½ per cent. The current quota-
tion would be 101 on a 3 per cent
basis, so that the stock really stands
on a much higher level than it did
in 1848.

The only subsequent occasion on
which the 3 per cents approached
nearly to 84 was at the time of the
crisis of 1866, when Overend, Gurney
& Co. suspended payment, with out-
standing liabilities amounting to
something like £20,000,000 on May
11th, the memorable "Black Fri-
day."

Again the bank act was suspend-
ed and this time the bank rate was
put up to 10 per cent, as it had been
nine years previously during the In-
dian mutiny. Still the panic was
not allayed and several more failures
followed.

About this time consols fell as low
as 84½, which is equivalent to about
70 on a 2½ per cent basis, as they
are now.

As has frequently been pointed
out, among the main general causes
of the continued decline of the price
of the stock are the competition of
other government and high-class se-

curities yielding better rates of in-
terest; the widened powers of trust-
tees, who look for more remunera-
tive investments; heavy taxation;
and the investors' fear of Socialistic
legislation.

Lord Rothschild was asked yester-
day by a reporter of the Pall Mall
Gazette "whether in the position, bad
as it is, something reassuring might
not possibly be found, whether, in-
deed, if no rapid recovery could be
expected, some slow, but steady re-
turn to higher values might be re-
garded as not improbable."

Lord Rothschild, however, could
not see any signs that could be de-
scribed as very assuring.

"If," he said, "you kill the goose
that lays the golden eggs you must
expect a fall."

That this is the foolish policy that
is being adopted in more parts of the
world than one his lordship proceed-
ed to show by pointing out that at
home the Socialist movement has
been brought to the front, in the
United States President Roosevelt
was attacking the railways, and in
France there were the problems of
the income tax and other adverse
points. The natural result of these
things, he said, was to depress mar-
kets, and so long as they continued
he could see nothing as very reassur-
ing in the outlook.

There was no doubt people were
afraid of the government and would
not invest their fortunes in home
securities at the present time.

CANADIAN THISTLE DOOMED.

New Law Compels Property Owner to
Destroy Pest and Road Super-
visor Held Responsible.

It is difficult to understand what
place weeds have in the economy of
nature; but they are here and must
be dealt with among the other ills
of life—like the measles and whoop-
ing cough, potato bugs and cut-
worms, knockers, book-agents and
tax collectors.

But under the new weed law such
unpleasant visitors as Sisymbrium,
Atriplex, Atriplex, Argemone, etc.,
are seemingly doomed. The law is
sweeping and drastic. It leaves no
loop-hole for evasion or neglect on
the part of the property owner, no
chance for the road supervisor to
avoid responsibility. Should this of-
ficial disregard his duty he is fined
from \$50 to \$150 for each offense.

His duty consists in notifying
property owners of the presence of
the Russian, Canada or Chinese
thistle, white mustard, cocklebur or
silver salt bush upon their premises,
and the owner or agent must destroy
the same under penalty. Failing to
do so, the work must be done by the
supervisor and the expense consti-
tutes a lien upon the land.

Should the property owner know-
ingly permit such weeds to stand un-
til they bloom he is punishable by a
fine. And the road supervisor must
hire a sufficient number of men to
cut down and destroy them before
they bloom upon all highways within
his district.

The law is in line with sound pub-
lic policy and must be obeyed by all
concerned. The county clerk has giv-
en notice that the "law will be strict-
ly enforced against all persons, and
the quicker the people come to un-
derstand this fact and proceed to act
under the requirements of the law
the less apt they are to be caused
trouble and expense.—Ex.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kid-
ney, liver and blad-
der remedy.

It is the great med-
ical triumph of the
nineteenth century;
discovered after years
of scientific research
by Dr. Kilmer, the
eminent kidney and
bladder specialist, and is wonderfully
successful in promptly curing lame back,
uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and
Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not re-
commended for everything but if you have
kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be
found just the remedy you need. It has
been tested in so many ways, in hospital
work and in private practice, and has
proved so successful in every case that a
special arrangement has been made by
which all readers of this paper, who have
not already tried it, may have a sample
bottle sent free by mail, also a book tell-
ing more about Swamp-Root, and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trou-
ble. When writing mention reading this
generous offer in this paper and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer
& Co., Binghamton,
N. Y. The regular
fifty-cent and one-
dollar size bottles are
sold by all good druggists. Don't make
any mistake, but remember the name,
Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on
every bottle.

SHORT TALKS BY L. T. COOPER.

BACKACHE.

I can sympathize with a sufferer from
this awful symptom



MR. P. LEONARD.

of weak kidneys. That soreness and
pain in the small of
the back tells too
plainly of serious
trouble behind it.
It's not a hot water
bottle or a plaster
you need. That
won't cure diseased
kidneys. It may
relieve you for a
time it's true but
why mask the real
cause and allow the
trouble to grow?
Don't do it. Weak
kidneys can be
cured but Bright's disease, which always
follows neglect of them cannot. Go and
get a bottle of Cooper's New Discovery and
Cooper's Quick Relief and use them faith-
fully. Your backache will disappear be-
cause your kidney trouble is corrected—
not for a day but for good. When your
kidneys are in "ship-shape" there will be
nothing more to cause it.

Here's a letter from a man who suffered
for years in this way and took my advice:

"I have been in such bad health for
some years that I finally had to give up
work. I suffered from kidney trouble.
My back was so sore and lame that I
could scarcely get up and down. My
stomach was also out of order and my
nervous system broken down. I have
been using the Cooper medicines for one
week and actually feel like a new man.
My food digests perfectly. The soreness
and pain has entirely gone from my back
and my kidneys are in fine shape. The
medicine has strengthened me wonderfully
and I cheerfully give you this testimonial
for publication." Mr. P. Leonard, 49
School St., Allegheny, Pa.

We have heard a number of favorable
comments on the Cooper preparations
from people who have purchased them
from us.

J. C. PERRY

Workers in Indian Jute Mills.

The people of a mill, or several
mills if the mills are nearly located
together, occupy a village, which is
made up of huts made of mud, bricks
and palm leaves woven into sheets
and tacked on to bamboo poles. All
are thatched with a long tough
grass, used throughout India for
covering huts and bungalows, and
which makes a tight, cool and dur-
able roof. The floor is made of clay
tamped down hard, which makes a
very good floor. In this floor is
spread in places matting made of
bamboo grass. On this matting many

of the natives throw down a cotton
blanket, or possibly a thin mattress,
for beds. Some have a rude bed
made of four posts sixteen inches
high, with crossheads and side pieces,
pinned together and then crisscrossed
with bed cords. There may be a
few rude benches, but little or no
other furniture is to be seen in the
huts. The natives eat on the floor,
squatting around a pot or pan con-
taining the food. The men and boys
eat first and the women and girls
afterward, taking what is left. The
mode of life is thoroughly primitive.
No knives, spoons or forks are used
in eating, the fingers answering all
purposes. Each Indian is ambitious
to own a brass jug or pot, and these
brasses are handed down as heir-
looms and are held as almost sacred
in possessions. They are kept bright
by scouring them with mud and
water. After a meal the brasses
that have been used in any way are
taken out in the street, where the
women or men, as the case may be,
squat on the ground and rub them
with dust and water.

It might be well to consider the
fact that we are sending to India
\$21,921,941 annually for bags and
cloth that might be made at home.
We are receiving articles that are
made by the cheapest labor on earth,
and which could be made by mill
labor in the United States. We are
cloth. Why not buy as much raw jute
annually and manufacturing it into
cloth and bags? This would give ad-
ditional employment to our own peo-
ple and keep the profits at home.

It would be still better to encour-
age the growth of ramie on the lands
going to waste in the Philippines,
where that fibre can be successfully
cultivated. Thus we would be abso-
lutely independent in respect to bags
use in handling our flour, wheat,
corn, oats, and other commodities.
Since the process of cheaply begum-
ming ramie has been discovered there
seems to be no longer any excuse for
holding back in the cultivation of
ramie on an extensive scale.—Consul
Report.

An Honest Quaker.

A sheriff was once asked to exe-
cute a writ against a Quaker. On
arriving at his house he saw the
Quaker's wife, who in reply to the
inquiry whether her husband was at
home said he was, at the same time
requesting him to be seated, and her



An Old-Fashioned Remedy

The oldest known remedy for
Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera-
Morbus, Cholera-Infantum,
Colic and Cramps—speedy, safe
and reliable in its action—is

DR. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

For 77 years this remedy has been
successfully employed for the relief
and cure of all complaints of this
nature. Many thousands of families
are never without a bottle of this in-
valuable specific. For Summer Com-
plaint, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach,
Vomiting, Wind in the Stomach and
Bowels, Sea Sickness, all Bowel Af-
fections, and Headache, Hysterics
and Nervousness due to stomach
and bowel derangement, Jayne's Car-
minative Balsam will be found to
possess wonderful curative and
soothing properties.

Sold by all druggists in 25c. bottles.
JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE is a special
tonic to build up the system after the weakening
effects of Dysentery. For both adults and
children.



husband would speedily see him.
The officer waited patiently for some
time, when, the fair Quakeress com-
ing into the room, he reminded her
of her promise that he might see her
husband. "Nay, friend, I promised
that he would see thee. He has seen
thee. He did not like thy looks.
Therefore he avoided thee and hath
departed from the house by another
path."

HOLLISTER'S

Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Busy Medicine for Busy People.

Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.

A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver

and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure

Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache

and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tab-

let form. 35 cents a box. Genuine made by

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

WOLLEN NUGGETS FOR SALLON PEOP-

Portland General Electric Co.

Salem Division Cor. State and Commercial Sts.

Now is the opportune
time to install a gas stove.
Service extensions can be
made with reasonable
promptitude where busi-
ness justifies.

Come and See Us