

# "COME AND REST AWHILE"

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Why Men Should Attend Church—Nation Would Relapse into Barbarism Without God's Temple.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, the popular pastor-evangelist of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, has delivered a sermon in which he set forth the reasons why men should attend church. The text, from the text, "And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile." Mark 6: 31.

John the Baptist had been beheaded and his disciples were in confusion. They were truly as sheep without a shepherd. The apostles had heard of the disaster, and came to Jesus to tell him of all the things that had come to pass, and then it was that he spoke to them in the words of the text, "And he said unto them, Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile; for there were many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat. I am very well aware that to some of you this may seem an inappropriate text, for if the church is a desert then in itself it presents to us the reason why so many men are away from it, and why there seems to be a growing indifference to its claims. Alas, it is true too often the church is a desert place. It will not help us in our efforts to lead men to attempt to bring our eyes to the condition of things, a desert is a spot without water, without habitation, a place of death and despair, and this is true of every church where anything is substituted for the gospel, where the word of God is not preached, and where Christ is not presented to dying men. The sermons may be perfect so far as their literary excellence is concerned, but without the gospel, as the heart they speak to, they are but a lifeless symbol in the estimation of Him who is the great head of the church. Then again the verse in which the text is found presents us a picture of the world. The Master called the apostles to rest, and they were there many coming and going, and they had no leisure so much as to eat. This is indeed a representation of the business life of the most of men. The pace is terrific, and the competition is keen, and with his competitor in business he is soon left behind and is counted out of the race. One of the greatest needs of the day for men in all departments of life, whether it be in the shop, with the ordinary laborer or with the great merchant in his business, or the famous lawyer at the court, one of the greatest needs of the day is for rest. Rest does not necessarily mean idleness; when men rest as to rest, they get their best conception of God, they work out their greatest plans for the future, they become in the truest sense as God would have them.

Leonardo da Vinci, the great painter, was once employed by the Emperor to produce a picture, which was to be finished by a certain date. After working some time at his task, however, the artist absented himself from his studio for a week or more, doing apparently nothing toward completing the picture. The Emperor hearing of this sent a courier to remonstrate with the painter, and when the latter did not meet the remonstrance commanded him to come to the royal presence. "Why have you neglected the painting of the picture we have ordered?" was the question sternly put to the artist. "I have not neglected it, sir," was the answer. "But we know that you have not had the brush in hand for these eight days," said the wondering Emperor. "True, sir," said the artist, "but nevertheless the picture has grown, the work of the brush is the least to be done in producing a painting. The last week I have been away from my studio it is true, but wherever I went that picture has been in my mind, and slowly and steadily I have been getting into place the figures to be put upon the canvas. The picture, sir, will be done at the stated time," and it was, and this picture is today regarded as the greatest work of the famous painter.

Men cannot carelessly approach a great work. For the disciples it was "Tarry ye" before the going forth to service, and this is necessary not only in religious life, but in all departments of life. In a paper not long ago under the caption "Why do we go to church?" the following was suggested:

Because it is the fashion.

Because it has become a habit.

Because it is respectable.

Because we like the minister.

Because we enjoy the music and other attractions.

Because we feel lonesome when we do not go.

Because we sing in the choir or are officials and must go.

Because parental authority enjoins it.

Because it helps business.

Are any of these the motives that move you to attend church? Some of them may have a subordinate place in one's actions, but they should never become a prominent or a dominant force. Why should we go to church? For a hundred legitimate reasons, chief among which are the following:

Because the church is the tabernacle of the Most High.

Because it has always been the symbol and centre of worship.

Because He plainly promises to meet us there.

Because we need the help the church affords.

Because others need the force of our example.

Because of the joy we find in public and social worship.

Because without the church the community and nation would soon lapse into barbarism.

Because close fellowship with God's people here is the truest road to the life hereafter.

It is a fact that men are not attending church, and it cannot be true that this is altogether the fault of the non-attendants themselves. This is a cold world in which we live, and naturally the world wants warm words, warm smiles, warm welcomes, warm hearts, warm prayers and the warm spirit of brotherhood, and men have a right to expect that the church which represents Christ upon earth shall exhibit all of these things. The man of the world does not stay away from the church because there is too much of the spirit of God in it, but rather because there is too little. The church must be united if the unsaved world is to be drawn to it.

The following reasons for church attendance have been presented to me by men of great renown by throughout the country, great business men, great philanthropists, great leaders of men generally, and there is not one who has written to me but whose name is known throughout the whole world.

First—Man needs the church. Temptations assail him on every side; there is no man that lives without temptation. The pressure of materialism in these days is terrific, and unless a man has a strong upward pull, at least one day in the week he will find himself gradually going down. The commercial spirit of the day is something marvelous to think of, and unless his little child suffering as he had been for weeks and months. The little fellow said, "Lift me up," and he raised him from his bed, and then he said, "Lift me higher," and then he held him up for a moment as high as his arms could reach, and when he took him down he was dead. "He had lifted him," said Mr. Moody, "into the very arms of Christ. This is possible for every man who lives as he ought to live and works as he ought to work, in Christ and faithful to the church. May God help us all to be just this.

whose salary is \$2500 per year. "My prosperity will be my defeat unless I am careful," I find now that I am constantly thinking of business and scheming to increase my riches," and then the tears started as he said, "I question if I am as happy as when I was on a small salary and lived in a very simple way. It is the loss of the souls of other men that is the work of God cannot be accomplished without. It has always been God's way to work through instruments sometimes as humble as the rod which Moses held in his hand and yet as important as Moses himself. God means to win men through men, and if the men of the day absent themselves from the church of God for the loss of the souls of other men they are held responsible at the day of judgment.

Third—Men ought to attend church because of the intellectual culture that is there gained. The average man has little time for reading, little opportunity through the week for recreation and lectures and it is the opinion of this distinguished business man that the average sermon will be a stimulus to his intellect. Remember, it is not so much what you hear as the impression it makes upon you and the after-effects upon your life. Men may have forgotten the Greek they learned in college, and the principles of the highest mathematics, but no man could pass through college without coming out stronger and better in every way if he were true to his education, and the effect of a sermon rightly heard and received is to purify the mind, to clear the character, to strengthen.

Fourth—The example of church going affords an important means of promoting the good order of the community. The reverence and respect for the law, the best and the influence upon others is conducive to regular habits and good order.

Fifth—The idea of recreation in church attendance is one of the most important reasons for its faithfulness in this regard. Surely," writes a distinguished man, "church going will afford this." A change of occupation is rest and a working man who feels that he must sleep through the hours of the morning because he has toiled faithfully through the days of the week, will find that he is beginning his week duller than if he had been true to God; while the business man who reads the great books of the hours of the day because he feels that to attend church would be a sense of weariness would find that he begins the week more weary than if he had been loyal to Christ.

Sixth—The church is a place where we ought to attend church in order to become acquainted with the saving power of Jesus Christ; men ought to attend church to be good, and then they will be good for something.

There are certain facts which we must remember in our efforts to reach and to help others.

First—There is a worshiping faculty in man, and it is the climax of all his other faculties. For the exercise of his voice he has the air, for his feet he has the earth, for his hunger he has food, for thirst he has water, but for his soul he must have God. John Stuart Mill was one of the greatest men, and he had one of the greatest minds we have known, but he died a broken man, and his father's blood and his education had drawn him away from the church. He tried to kill all faith, and yet he could not kill the demand for something to worship. He idolized his wife until he worshipped her, and the seven and a half years they lived together were the happiest years of his life. When she died the light of his life went out. There never was a sadder closing to mortal life than his.

Second—Men have misunderstood the spirit of the church. Criticism has been made that the church is a class institution existing for the favored few, but this is not true. The existence of the St. Paul's, the Holmeow Mission House in this city, where people by the thousands have been reached and blessed; the presence of the Madison Square Church House, so recently dedicated to the glory of God and the helping of all classes of people is an argument which directly meets this disposition on the part of the unchurched. Not long ago a man went about through the churches clad as a poor man, plainly dressed, and found that he was repulsed by no one and welcomed by nearly all. The church is the greatest factor in the world, but its work is first and foremost for the soul and its needs. Men have been disposed to censure us because we do not do what the club does, nor what the lodge does, but it should be remembered that the church is not a charity institution, nor an educational institution; it is a place for regeneration, conversion and the eternal salvation. The church has a social mission, it is true, but first of all it has a saving mission. We must keep first things first. The lodge may have its place in the ranks of men, but we do to that man who allows it to usurp the place of the church in his life.

After Rossini had rendered "William Tell" for the five hundredth time a company of musicians came under his window in Paris and seranaded him. They put upon his brow a cold crown, and in the midst of the cheers Rossini turned to a friend and said, "I would give all of this for a day of youth and love." There is many an old man in New York who has passed his Sundays in the house of God who knows more of real joy because of this than the man whose name is famous throughout the world and counts his money by millions.

In the Yellowstone Park there is a famous point where on one of the peaks of the Rocky Mountains the falling waters seem to hesitate for a moment as if to say, "Which way shall I go?" This is the Continental Divide, and a gust of wind determines whether the water shall flow east to the Atlantic or west to the Pacific. I doubt not but some one is making a decision as to what his true relations to the church may be, and if he decides against the church he is to be pitied, while if his decision is in favor of the church all will be well.

First—His individual life will be strengthened, he will meet trial and overcome it; he will meet trial and rejoice in it; he will have the approval of his own conscience, and this always makes a man courageous.

Second—His social life will feel the impetus of his decision. Men's lives count for evil. Dr. Munhall, the celebrated evangelist, says that before he became a minister he went one evening to the theatre just to please a visiting friend, and the next day met upon the streets a young man whom he asked again as he had asked him frequently to be a Christian. The man looked at him and said, "I never want you to speak to me on the subject again, I saw you in the theatre last night, and I have little confidence in a man who professes to be a Christian and was found in a questionable place of amusement." "I never won him," said Dr. Munhall. "He gradually drifted away from the church and from Christ, and I met him in the West a hopeless wreck." If a man's influence may count for evil then who can estimate what would be accomplished among men if we were true to Christ and true to the church and lived out the principles of both in our business life.

Third—The home life would feel the impetus. Mr. Moody used to tell the story of the father who came to his home, found his little child suffering as he had been for weeks and months. The little fellow said, "Lift me up," and he raised him from his bed, and then he said, "Lift me higher," and then he held him up for a moment as high as his arms could reach, and when he took him down he was dead. "He had lifted him," said Mr. Moody, "into the very arms of Christ. This is possible for every man who lives as he ought to live and works as he ought to work, in Christ and faithful to the church. May God help us all to be just this.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun Company's weekly review of trade says:—"No diminution in business is apparent from labor controversies, owing to the prosperous conditions of the agricultural sections and the bright outlook for this year's crops. Retail distribution of light-weight wearing apparel has felt the stimulus of higher temperatures. Railway earnings in May were 8.7 per cent. larger than last year, and 21.7 per cent. above those of 1900.

"There continues to be a wide discrepancy between the amount of business offered and the contracts closed in many branches of the iron and steel industry owing to the inability of producers to assure delivery at a specified time.

"Tardy deliveries of sample pieces by the woolen mills have caused complaint among the clothiers and fall orders are not placed freely. Wool sells more freely at leading Eastern markets and quotations are steady.

"Grain markets have shown the effect of conflicting crop estimates and weather reports.

"Failures for the week numbered 162 in the United States, against 179 last year, and 20 in Canada, compared with 23 a year ago.

### LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, \$3.15a3.35; best Patent, \$4.40; choice Family, \$4.05.

Wheat—New York, No. 2, 78½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 82a82½c; Baltimore No. 2, 81½c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 60¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a66; Baltimore No. 2, 67½a68c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 40½c; Philadelphia No. 2, 51c; Baltimore No. 2, 50½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50a15.00; No. 2 timothy, \$13.00a14.00; No. 3 timothy, \$12.00a13.00.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Asparagus—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per dozen, prime, \$1.25a1.80. Beets—Norfolk, per bunch 3a4c. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart, 9a11c. Cabbage—North Carolina, per crate \$1.00a2.00; do, Norfolk, per brl \$1.00a2.00. Cantaloupes—Florida, per crate \$1.00a2.00. Cherries—Maryland and Virginia, per brl, Red, \$3.00a4.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, per basket \$1.25a1.50; do, North Carolina, per basket \$1.00a1.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate \$3.00a3.50. Green peas—Anne Arundel, per bushel, sugar, 6a6½; do, small, 6a5a8. Gooseberries—Maryland Virginia per lb 4½a5c. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart 8a10c. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 25a35c. Onions—Bermuda, per box \$1.70a1.75; do, Egyptian, per sack \$2.75a3.00. Peaches—Florida, per carrier \$1.50a2.50. Pineapples—Florida, per crate \$2.75a3.50. Radishes—Native, per 100 bunches, white, 75c\$1.00. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch 2a2½c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 20a25c. Spring onions, per 100 bunches 50a60c. Strawberries—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per quart 6a9c; do, Maryland, per quart 6a10. String beans—Charleston, per basket, green, 75c\$1.00; do, wax, 50a75c. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, \$2.00a2.50; do, fair to good, \$1.75a2.00.

Potatoes—Old—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 65a70c; do, seconds, 50a60c; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 65a70; do, seconds, 50a60; do, Western per bu, prime, 65a70. New Potatoes—White—Charleston, per brl, No. 1, \$1.00a1.25; do, seconds, \$1.00a1.25; do, culls, 75c\$1.00; do, North Carolina, per brl, No. 1, \$2.00a3.00.

Seed Potatoes—Mine Houlton, Early Rose, \$3.25 to \$3.35; Maine grown Beauty of Hebron, \$3.25 to \$3.35; Maine grown Green Mountain, \$3.24 to \$3.30.

Provision and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10½c; bulk shoulders, 9½; bulk bellies, 11¼; bacon clear rib sides, 11¼; bacon shoulders, 9¼; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 12; sugar-cured California hams, 9a; hams, canned or uncanned, 12 lbs and over, 13; refined lard, tierces, brls and 50-lb cans gross, 11c.

Butter—Separator, 23a24c; Gathered Cream, 22a23c; imitation, 19a20c; Prints, 1-lb, 22a25; Rolls, 2-lb, 23a24; Dairy pts, Md., Pa., Va., 22c.

Eggs—Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 15½a16c.

Cheese—Large, 60-lb, 10½a10¾c; medium, 35-lb, 10½a10¾c; picnics, 22-lb, 10½a10¾c.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 13½a14c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 23a24c; young stags, 13a14c. Ducks, 10a11c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11a12c; cows and light steers, 8½a9c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Mostly 10a15c lower; good to prime steers \$7.30a7.60; poor to medium \$5a7; stockers and feeders \$2.50a2.75; cows, \$1.40a1.50; heifers \$2.50a2.75; canners \$1.40a1.50; bulls, \$2.75a3.00. Texas-fed steers \$5.00a6.70. Hogs—Mixed and butchers \$7.00a7.55; good to choice, heavy \$7.45a7.62½; rough, heavy, \$7.00a7.40; light \$6.95a7.35; bulk of sales \$7.15a7.45. Sheep—Sheep and lambs, slow to lower; good to choice wethers \$5.00a5.50; Western sheep \$5.00a5.50; native lambs, clipped, \$5.00a7.50.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice \$7.15a7.50; prime \$6.75a7.25; good \$6.50a7.00. Hogs higher; prime heavy \$7.50a7.60; mediums \$7.20; heavy Yorkers \$7.00a7.15; light do \$7.00a7.05; pigs \$6.80a6.85; roughs \$5.00a7.00. Sheep steady. Best wethers \$4.65a4.80 culls and common \$1.50a2.00; choice lambs \$6.25a6.50; veal calves \$7.00a7.50.

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Carpenters are on strike at Quincy, Ill.

Planing-mill men are still on strike at Portland, Ore.

New Bedford, Mass. weavers are on strike, due to a question of wages.

Yonkers, N. Y. hatters are on a strike for a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

Kansas mine workers have prepared a new scale, due to dissatisfaction over last year's contract.

Machinists of the International and Great Northern have struck at Palestine, Taylor and San Antonio, Texas.

Because of their inability to procure recognition of the union, needle-makers of Franklin, N. H., are on strike.

The journeyman bakers at Glen Falls, N. Y., have organized and an application has been made for a charter.

Telegraphers of the Western Union at New York City are organizing under the direction of the American Federation of Labor.

## He Was Just a Plain Brute.

"George," exclaimed Mrs. Youngshand, with a radiant smile, "baby has a tooth."

"Has he?" was the response, in a tone which betrayed no emotion.

"You don't seem surprised."

"I'm not surprised. All babies have first teeth. If ours didn't have any I'd manage to work up some excitement, perhaps."

"I thought you'd be ever so pleased and happy about it."

"No; I don't see that it's any occasion for especial congratulations. The baby has my deepest sympathy."

"What for?"

"For having the first tooth. He has just struck the opening chrysalis of a long story of trouble. Pretty soon he'll have other teeth."

"Of course he will."

"Every one he cuts will hurt him. Then his second teeth will come and push these out. That will hurt him again. Some of the new ones will grow crooked, likely as not, and he will have to go to the dentist and have instruments adjusted to them to pull them into line. Then he'll cut his wisdom teeth. They will hurt a lot. After that he'll have to go to the dentist and let him drill holes and hammer until his face feels like a great palpitating stone quarry. I shouldn't like him to go through life without teeth. But I must say that I don't see any occasion for the customary hilarity over an event that means so much in the way of sorrow and humiliation."

Twentieth Century Logic.

Johnnie had been arguing with his mother and had got rather the worst of the interview, which landed with a sound of "smack, smack."

"Johnnie," said his father, "I'm surprised to hear that you have dared to dispute with your mother."

"But she was wrong, pa," replied Johnnie.

"That has nothing to do with it," said the old man. "You might just as well profit by my experience and learn one for all that when a woman says a thing is so, it is so, whether it is so or not."

Compliments Too Teutonic.

"He is the most gallant of the junior members of the diplomatic corps, but his gallantry is always Teutonic, ponderous and, at times, almost overpowering. So is his English."

"Ach!" he exclaimed, as he entered a swell afternoon function last week, "we arr in de bressence off de enemy, de looffee enemy. Ve shall neffer durn ouah packs to de enemy. Ve haf punnt ouah pritches behint us. Ve must face de looffee foe."

"Under the circumstances," laughed his charming hostess, "I think it will be well for you to face the foe."

A negative answer may be given in a positive manner.

## Merrill's Foot Powder.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting, itred and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior toilet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shoes. Druggists, or sent direct in hand-some sprinkle-top package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERRILL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

Detectives are not always thin, although some of them waste away to a mere shadow.

## AT SHAKESPEARE'S HOME.

"Stratford-on-Avon."

"I am finishing a tour of Europe; the best thing I've had over here is a box of Tetterine I brought from home."—C. H. McConnell, Mgr. Economical Drug Co., of Chicago, Ill. Tetterine cures itching skin troubles. See our box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

The children who say the brightest things don't always set the world on fire.

## Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for swollen, smarting, itred, aching, hot, sweating feet, corns and bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lelock, N.Y.

On a hot day the animals in the Union Stockyards of Chicago have been known to drink 7,000,000 gallons of water.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 591 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is natural that the medical student should be quite a cut-up.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CUREY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

If all women are riddles, the plainer they are the more readily the men give them up.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Some men are too busy to make friends, and others are too lazy to make enemies.

Pico's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1903

Fine feathers may not make fine birds, but they make a girl feel like one.

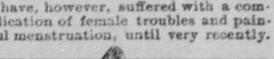
H. H. GREEN'S SON'S, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

The man who is puffed up with pride is the one who can scarcely contain himself.

## MRS. IDA L. ROSER

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a complication of female troubles and painful menstruation, until very recently.



"The value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denver, and among the best souls. Yours very gratefully,—Mrs. IDA L. ROSER, 236 18th Ave., Denver, Col.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL SORE THROAT ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

ADVERTISE IN THIS IT PAYS PAPER. 15 N. 25.

## No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

Advertisement for Ripans Tablets.

For six years I have been a very sick man, suffering from nervousness, headache and pain in back and stomach, all caused by a stomach that refused to do its work. A friend advised me to try Ripans Tablets. The results have simply been wonderful.

At druggists. The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 50 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Advertisement for Cascarets.

Advertisement for Wills Pills.

Advertisement for Drosy.

Advertisement for Pisco's Cure for Coughs.

Advertisement for Thompson's Eye Water.

## To Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Hands, and Hair Nothing Equals

# Cuticura SOAP

MILLIONS of WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR, \$1.

Advertisement for Cuticura Soap.

Advertisement for Cuticura Soap.