On the Verge of Bright's Disease.—A Quick Cure That Lasted.

CASE NO. 30,611.—C. E. Boles, dealer in grain and feed, 505 South Water street, Akron, O., made the following statement in 1896; he said: "Ever since the Civil War I have had attacks of kidney and bladder trouble, decidedly worse during the last two or three years. Although I consulted physicians, some of whom told me I was verging on Bright's disease, and I was continually using standard remedies, the excruciating aching just across the kidneys, which radiated to the shoulder blades, still existed. As might be expected when my kidneys were in a disturbed condition, there was a distressing and inconvenient difficulty with the action of the kidney secretions. A box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Lamparter & Co.'s drug store, brought such a decided change within a week that I continued the treatment. The last attack, and it was particularly aggravated, disappeared."

Three Years After.

Mr. Boles says in 1899: "In the spring of 1896 I made a public statement of my experience with Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy cured me of a terrible aching in the kidneys, in the small of my back, in the muscles of the shoulder blades, and in the limbs. During the years that have gone by I can conscientiously say there have been no recurrences of my old trouble. My confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills is stronger than ever, not only from my personal experience, but from the experience of many others in Akron which have come to my notice."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Boles will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

A good way to prevent buttons coming off boots is to make a hole in the kid large enough for the eye of each button, then take a sound shoestring and pass it through every button, fastening the string at each end.

Coughs

"My wife had a deep-seated cough for three years. I purchased two bottles of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, large size, and it cured her completely."
J. H. Burge, Macon, Col.

Probably you know of cough medicines that relieve little coughs, *all coughs, except deep ones!* The medicine that has been curing the worst of deep coughs for sixty years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

The Genuine TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER HAS BEEN ADVERTISED AND SOLD FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. LIKE ALL TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF CLOTHING, it is made of the best materials, in black or yellow, fully guaranteed, and sold by reliable dealers everywhere. STICK TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited. TORONTO, CAN. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.

Feed Your Land with fertilizers rich in **Potash** and your crop will crowd your barn. Sow potash and reap dollars.

Our five books are a complete treatise on fertilizers, written by men who know. Write for them.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

U.M.C.

cartridges and shot shells are made in the largest and best equipped ammunition factory in the world.

AMMUNITION of U. M. C. make is now accepted by shooters as "the worlds standard" for it shoots well in any gun.

Your dealer sells it.

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co. Bridgeport, - - Conn.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BUYING A WIFE

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OBSERVATIONS AT A MARRIAGE FAIR IN TUNIS.

A FAMOUS marriage fair or mart, is held yearly at the village of Menguelet, in the well-known oasis on the Wady Jema'a, in the Kabyle district of Tunis. It takes place at the end of the harvest season, when the ingathering of the crops is finished, the product disposed of, and the tribesmen of the country, flush with money as money is reckoned thereabouts, think of adding a wife to the other purchases they always make for the ensuing twelve months.

Being within thirty miles of the Alt at the time of the market, I rode over to see how such a show was organized and managed. In the open space the damsels were ranged ready for inspection in the marriage market. There they face the visitor, separated from the noisy part of the fair, ranged in four separate rows and numbering, I should say, between 600 and 700. Each damsel is seated on a small, bright-colored carpet spread upon the ground, and each has a negafa—a sort of nurse, attendant and duenna combined—seated beside her. Conspicuously displayed in front of each, moreover, is a big roll of woven stuff. This roll of material plays an important part in the marriage negotiations, and is always woven by the girl herself. The young women are attired in the most expensive and richest garments the parents and relatives can secure.

They are painted, patched and powdered as is the invariable custom of Kabyle belles and wear sufficient rings, bangles, bracelets, chains and brooches to stock a small-sized jeweler's shop. These jewels are not by any means always the property of the girl or her friends. In fact, they are mostly borrowed or hired for the occasion. As there is a good deal of rivalry between the different deheras and kebails in regard to the appearance of their damsels in the marriage market, there is no difficulty in getting on loan as much ornament of the kind as the girl can carry on her person, especially if she is at all good looking. It is not easy for a stranger to decide upon the beauty of a Berber maid, for she tattoos the face as well as paints it.

How is sale and purchase effected? In the simplest way imaginable. The would-be buyer has only to walk up to the carpet upon which the girl he wishes to own is seated, touch with his finger the roll of woven stuff in front of her and ask the price. If the young woman on looking over the inquiring tribesman is satisfied with him she names a very low figure, the small sum of ten pieces, which is agreed upon among the several clans as the equivalent of acceptance.

If not, she merely quotes a high price, sometimes up in the hundreds, and it is then understood that the offer is respectfully declined, and the deal is not likely to be effected. The actual money price to be paid for a girl depends upon the standing of her family, and the kebal to which they belong. It is fixed, moreover, by immemorial usage, so that every young man knows pretty well what he will have to pay for a wife. Hence only those who have the requisite means can venture to make an offer for any lot on view.

It should not, however, be supposed that these young Berber beauties are by any means prepared to yield themselves to the first comer who can afford to pay the recognized equivalent to the parents. Kabyle women are anything but the docile and obedient drudges many Western readers imagine. They enjoy a good deal more freedom, in many respects, than a European wife in a like rank in life. They unquestionably rule the domestic roost and know how to use their wooden clogs, the kabkab, with convincing effect upon the bare pates of their spouses.

The satisfactory results of such home discipline is apparent on the deportment of the young girls on view in the market. They watch the tribesmen, young and middle-aged, who make inspection of them, out of the corners of their eyes, while they chatter away nonchalantly with their negafas. They throw amused glances at the more bashful of the young visitors, who cannot summon up courage enough to approach and put the momentous questions as to the price of the roll of stuff. When one of them does, at length, come near to try his luck it is delightful to see how the girl raises her eyes, looks the young fellow deliberately over from top to toe, and, if he does not strike her fancy, dismisses him with an offhand manner and a toss of the head. The Kabyle belles have, or seem to have, an instinctive perception when a really promising candidate for their possession makes his appearance. Then, indeed, their answer is as prompt as it is decided. The negafas, too, know their business. They see in an instant how matters are going.

When a promising young clansman is either too bashful to step forward or is likely to pass on without an inquiry the wrinkled old dame who looks so quiet and sleepy under her ample white wimple, sends him a glance with the tail of her eye that brings him up to the roll in an instant, and generally results in a sale.

Business goes on briskly while I am looking around and taking stock of the lots on show. I note half a dozen deals concluded in less than half an hour. In the case of one little Kabyle damsel I watch the negotiations from beginning to conclusion. She is quite a beauty, her face nicely painted a pale lemon yellow, with little suns, moons and stars cut out of silver foil stuck all over it. If she has one of these, she has twenty on cheek and forehead. She wears a pancake-shaped silk hat on her head, well stiffened out, and fastened under the chin by a ribbon covered with small coins. A smart-looking young tribesman of the Beni Yussef comes striding along in his four-yard-long train and straw hat big enough to stow the girl in. He stops and looks at the girl, comes nearer, evidently attracted, looks again, then turns irresolutely on his heels. The astute negafa comes to his assistance at once; she sees a likely customer. "Happy," cries the old lady, diplomatically, "the parents of such a son." The young fellow looks at her, but remains still. "And is the damsel not worth looking at?" she goes on. "Is she not the pearl of the village? See her face is golden, as is the face of the moon. Blessed will be her husband. Come, then." The clansman cannot resist. He smirks, steps forward, takes off his big cstraw hat, and holding it in one hand, so that the feather tuft hangs downward, gingerly touches the roll of tuff with the other and asks the price.

The girl flashes up at him a single glance, casts down her eyes as quickly, and in a quiet tone gives the satisfactory response. "Ten pieces." The negafa holds out her right hand, the young tribesman holds out his so that the thumbs touch. Then from the mouth of the old duenna comes the most blood-curdling cry that I have ever heard emanate from the human throat. It is worse than the "Ta'aritt" of the Moroccan Jewesses, which is an ear-splitting a performance as any one could desire. The shriek of the negafa I can only describe as resembling the sound of the syllables "Yu-yu-yu-u-u-u" long-drawn out, uttered as loudly as it is possible to scream it and at the very highest pitch of the female voice. This is the signal that a deal has been effected and a lot disposed of. The cry is instantly taken up by all the other negafas near, till the market resounds with it. Friends crowd around calling out "Milk," Milk lefez," the Berber form of congratulations signifying "Good," "Very good." In less than ten minutes the maid's father and brothers are on the the spot. A hodja, or village scribe, is sent for. He comes with a mollah, and the pair squat down upon the earth. For three-quarters of an hour there is an alternation of talk, and threats and gesticulation and weeping. Then a bag of coins is produced by the young man, carefully counted over by the father, while the hodja on the ground and the mollah beside him are writing out the marriage contract. There and then signing and sealing is done, and the sale is completed.

Within an hour the girl is mounted on an ass with the rest of the owner's purchases for the winter season and on the road to her new home.—London Chronicle.

FARMING IN ARID REGIONS.

The Campbell System of Soil Culture Success in Colorado.

A report has been made recently upon the results of the Campbell system of soil culture for semi-arid lands as tried in Colorado, and it has been declared a success.

Tests of the Campbell system have been made on a large scale during the last few years and the results have been uniformly satisfactory. The method may be used in regions where the yearly rainfall does not fall below nor much exceed twelve inches.

Its success does not depend upon the time of year when the rain comes. It may therefore be applied in the vast drybelt that extends north and south through eastern Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska and once formed a part of the Great American Desert.

Simplicity is a feature of the Campbell system. Nothing is required beyond plowing. By a simple device the lower part of the furrow slice is made firm so as to render it more or less impervious to water and after that frequent cultivation of the surface is required to prevent evaporation.

The three points to be observed by the farmer are: First, that the surface soil must be loosened and stirred so that the natural rain waters will be readily absorbed by the ground; second, that the moisture must be stored and held in the ground by sufficient cultivation of the surface to prevent evaporation, and, third, that the retention or movement of the water must be controlled for productive use.

A blanket of coarse sand placed upon wet ground in the spring will keep the ground beneath it moist during the driest summer. A blanket of loose top soil, formed by frequent cultivation of a field, protects and holds the moisture beneath and saves it for the growth of the crop just as effectually as it is held in the ground by a blanket of coarse sand.

Farmers in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, New Mexico, California and even in Mexico are getting good results with the Campbell system, and it is now generally taught in the agricultural colleges of the West.—New York Sun.

Some British Euphemisms.

The innumerable and curious euphemisms for "mad" or "insane" must often have occurred to the reflective person. For instance, there is "balmy on the crumpet," or "barmy on the crumpet"—barmy being derived from the term barm, signifying yeast. The conjunction of barmy and crumpet is now explained. To be frothy in the head sounds quite as bad as having a spider in one's ceiling. Ugh! Then there are "a bit touched," "a tile loose," "soft in the cocoanut," "off his rocker," "off his onion," "off his nut," "off his chump," "a little bit off the top," "cracked" and "dotty." In America, we are told, it is an everyday expression to say, "So-and-So has a bubble in his think-tank." It suggests water on the brain.

The hatter, who is a twin type of madness with the March hare, is really a small Australian squatter. A hatter is a small selector, who lives utterly alone in the bush, his hat, when on his head, covering the whole of the family. Not seeing a human being for years, he either develops insanity or soon falls into the habit of holding viva voce conversations with himself. So the reputation of Lincoln and Bennett and the rest is saved for all time.—New York Tribune.

The Critical Kitchener.

After the maneuvres at Delhi General Kitchener, the commander-in-chief, remarked that an improvement in many respects over earlier operations had been shown, but this improvement was due chiefly to the nature of the ground on which the maneuvres were held. The generals, he said, showed much lack of enterprise in taking advantage of chances to avoid direct frontal attacks by wide frontal movements. Good chances for the effective employment of the cavalry were lost. The infantry brigadiers generally failed to realize the advantages of initiative, and the battalion commanders were too restricted in their powers of independent action.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it **inflammation of the ovaries,** and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, and in the end I was cured by it. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health."—MISS ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

The symptoms of inflammation and disease of the ovaries are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

No "nameless sadness" of "unaccountable discouragement" can live an hour in the person who puts on his hat and hunts up some one who needs help and cheering and who goes to work like a man with a smiling face to relieve somebody's real difficulty.

CURE BLOOD POISON, CANCER,

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures Cancers of all kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Druggists, $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 19 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The only secret the average woman can keep is the date of her birth.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some people have family trees, and others are content with rubber plants.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When people are proud of their teeth it is sometimes false pride.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Our sins are like bill collectors. They generally find us out.

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

The dead beat considers himself in luck if he manages to get in debt.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. THOMAS ROBLINE, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The wind is tempered to the shorn lamb everywhere except in the stock market.

Economy is the road to wealth. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES is the road to economy.

It is quite natural that the father of twins should be lacking in repose.

Saving the Child.

"'If a person swallows poison by accident or purposely, instead of breaking out into incoherent and multitudinous exclamations, despatch some one for the doctor.'

"That sounds sensible," said Jones, as he read the above advice aloud to his wife one evening. Then he read:—

"'Meanwhile run to the kitchen, get half a glass of water, put into it a teaspoonful of salt and as much mustard, catch a firm hold of the person's nose, and then down with the mixture.'

"There, my dear," said Jones to his wife. "You'd better bear that in mind in case one of the children should accidentally get hold of poison and I shouldn't be at home. But you women fly right off the handle at the very time you ought to be self-possessed and have all your wits about you."

The very next day the servant came running up-stairs and gasped out,—

"Oh, ma'am! Oh, Mr. Jones! The baby! He's swallowed half a bottle of loddynum, and——"

"Good gracious!" shouted Jones, jumping three feet into the air and yelling like a hooligan. "The child'll be dead in ten minutes. What are we going to do? Run for the doctor! Get some of the neighbors in! Are we all going to sit here and see the child die? We must have help! Help! Murder! Can't you think of something to do? Here, what'd I read the other day? I told you to remember it. It said half a glass of salt to a teaspoon of water and a cup of mustard, didn't it? My word! has the child got to die while we all sit here doing nothing? Give him warm water and soda! Run your finger down his throat! Do something! Put your head out of the window and yell for help!"

And while he was doing so himself, and a crowd was collecting in front of the house, Mrs. Jones, who had said not a word, discovered that the child had swallowed nothing but a teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

Size of the Foot.

A well proportioned foot should be as long as the ulna, of chief bone of the forearm—that is, from the small head of the bone to be seen at the wrist to the point of the elbow should be the length of the foot. Where the forearm is too short the foot will be found to be also too short; where this is too long the foot will be too long. Most people are surprised that the foot should be as long as the forearm, and are inclined to dispute the fact till they prove it by experiment; but an experiment will easily show that a straight line drawn from one point to another will appear a great deal longer than the same space filled by a line divided into curves.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority. Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: (1899 Sales: $2,203,881.21 (1900 Sales: $5,024,340.00

A gain of $2,820,459.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers. Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. *Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS 10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

GREEN RAPE COSTS 25 cents per TON

Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.

Will be worth $100 to you to read what Salzer's catalog says about rape.

Billion Dollar Grass will positively make you rich; 12 tons of hay and lots of pasture per acre, so also Brome, Peaches, Spelts, Macaroni Wheat for arid, hot soils, 63 bus. per acre. 20th Century Oats, 250 bus. per acre and Teosinte, Yields 100 tons Green Fodder per acre.

For this Notice and 10c. we will send catalog and 10 Farm Seed Novelties, fully worth $10 to get a start.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

FRUIT TREES, ORNAMENTAL TREES STRAWBERRY PLANTS, SHRUBS, ROSES GRAPE VINES ASPARAGUS, ETC.

Catalogue sent on application. A nice lot of Brown Leghorns and Barred Plymouth Rocks Full blooded Cockerels and Pullets at $1 each Also pure POLAND CHINA SHOATS, three months old at $6.00 each.

J. D. WATKINS & BRO., Hillsboro, Va.

POTATOES $2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 748 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Spelts, Macaroni Wheat, 65 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER B N U 10 IT PAYS

Rheumacide

Is the Standard Rheumatic Remedy.

The ONLY compound on the market that cures this terrible disease without doing irreparable harm to the digestive organs.

UNEQUALLED as a BLOOD PURIFIER.

CHEERFULLY RECOMMENDS IT.

FREESTATE, S. C., Aug. 15, 1902.

Gentlemen:—I had rheumatism for about twelve years. Great deal of the time I had to use crutches or cane. Was confined to bed, nearly helpless, three months at a time, several times. Last spring I began to take "RHEUMACIDE." I used two bottles before I noticed any benefit. Altogether I used seven bottles and the cure seems to be complete, as I have had no symptoms of rheumatism since. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine. B. F. PENIGAN.

For sale by Druggists, or sent expressage prepaid on receipt of $1.00.

Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md.

HAPPY AND HEALTHY.

A Beautiful Canadian Girl Saved From Catarrh of the Lungs by Pe-ru-na.

MISS FLORENCE KENAH.

Miss Florence E. Kenah, 434 Maria street, Ottawa, Ont., writes:

"A few months ago I caught a severe cold, which settled on my lungs and remained there so persistently that I became alarmed. I took medicine without benefit, until my digestive organs became upset, and my head and back began to ache severely and frequently.

"I was advised to try Peruna, and although I had little faith, I felt so sick that I was ready to try anything. It brought me blessed relief at once, and I felt that I had the right medicine at last. Within three weeks I was completely restored and have enjoyed perfect health since.

"I now have the greatest faith in Peruna." F. E. KENAH.

WOMEN should beware of contracting catarrh. The cold wind and rain, slush and mud of winter are especially conducive to catarrhal derangements. Few women escape.

Upon the first symptoms of catching cold Peruna should be taken. It fortifies the system against colds and catarrh.

The following letter gives one young woman's experience with Peruna:

Miss Rose Gerbing is a popular society woman of Crown Point, Ind., and she writes the following:

"Recently I took a long drive in the country, and being too thinly clad I caught a bad cold which settled on my lungs, and which I could not seem to shake off. I had heard a great deal of Peruna for colds and catarrh and I bought a bottle to try. I am pleased that I did, for it brought speedy relief. It only took about two bottles, and I considered this money well spent.

"You have a firm friend in me, and I not only advise its use to my friends but have purchased several bottles to give to those without the means to buy and have noticed without exception that it has brought about a speedy cure wherever it has been used."—Miss Rose Gerbing.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MRS. RATH'S BABY

Tired Mother's Touching Story of Anxiety and Suffering.

Cuticura Brings Blessed Cure to Skin Tortured Baby and Peace and Rest to Its Worn Out Mother.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Helena Rath was taken sick. Single-handed, she did all the housework and washed, cooked and mended for her husband, Hans, and their six children. After a plucky fight to keep on her feet, Mrs. Rath had to yield, and early in 1902 she took to her bed. What followed she told to a visitor, who called at her tidy home, No. 821 Tenth Ave., New York City.

"I hired a girl to mind the children and to do whatever else she could. I couldn't stay in bed long. Sick as I was, it was easier for me to crawl around than to lie and worry about my little ones. So I got up after a few days, and let the girl go. I had noticed that she had sores on her face, hands and arms, but I paid no attention to that until Charlie, my youngest, began to pick and scratch himself. He was then ten months old, and the girl had paid more attention to him than to any of the others. Charlie was fretful and cross, but as he was cutting teeth, I didn't think much of that. Even when a rash broke out on his face I wasn't frightened, because everybody knows that that is quite common with teething babies. Several of my others had it when little, and I thought nothing about it.

"But the rash on Charlie's poor little face spread to his neck, chest, and back. I had never seen anything quite like it before. The skin rose in little lumps, and matter came out. My baby's skin was hot, and how he did suffer! He wouldn't eat, and night after night I walked the floor with him, weak as I was. Often I had to stop because I felt faint and my back throbbed with pain. But the worst pain of all was to see my poor little boy burning with those nasty sores.

"I believed he had caught some disease from the girl, but some of the neighbors said he had eczema, and that is not catching, they told me. Yes, I gave him medicine, and put salves and things on him. I don't think they were all useless. Once in a while the itching seemed to let up a bit, but there was not much change for the better until a lady across the street asked me why I didn't try the Cuticura Remedies. I told her I had no faith in those things you read about in the papers. She said she didn't want me to go on faith nor even to spend any money at first. She gave me some Cuticura Ointment—I think the box was about half full—and a piece of Cuticura Soap. I followed the directions, bathing Charlie and putting that nice Ointment on the sores.

"I wouldn't have believed that my baby would have been cured by a little thing like that. Not all of a sudden, mind you. Little by little, but so surely. Charlie and I both got more peace by day, and more sleep by night. The sores sort of dried up and went away. I shall never forget one blessed night when I went to bed with Charlie beside me, as soon as I got the supper dishes out of the way and the older children undressed; when I woke up the sun was streaming in. For the first time in six months I had slept through the night without a break.

"Yes, that fat little boy by the window is Charlie, and his skin is as white as a snow flake, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. I think everybody should know about the Soap and also the Ointment, and if it is going to help other mothers with sick babies, go ahead and publish what I have told you."
MRS. HELENA RATH.

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