

TIRED, SUFFERING WOMEN.

Women run down and endure daily tortures through neglecting the kidneys. Kidney backache makes household work a burden; rest is impossible; sleep is disturbed; appetite gives out and you are tired all the time. Can't get well until the kidneys are well. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have restored thousands of suffering women to health and vigor. Mrs. William Wallace, of 18 Capitol street, Concord, N. H., says: "I was in the early stages of Bright's Disease, and were it not for Doan's Kidney Pills I would not be living to-day. Pain in the back was so intense that at night I had to get out of bed until the paroxysm of pain passed away. I was languid and tired and didn't have the strength to lift a kettle of water. I could not work, but a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me, and two boxes absolutely cured me."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cures Mrs. Wallace will be mailed to any part of the United States. Address Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

WHEN LIQUORS WERE CHEAP.

Philadelphia sighs at the thought of Good Old Times. "I seldom drink liquor myself," said an elderly man, who was in a reminiscence mood, "but when I consider the prices charged for drinks to-day compared with the prices asked in my youth, I can only wonder at the change that has taken place. Long before the Germantown railroad was built my father used to keep a tavern at the corner of Ninth and Green streets. It was near the old hay market, and in those days the locality was really a suburb. In looking through some of his papers the other day I came across some old documents, among which were several receipts, bills from John Hoffman in 1838. Rye whiskey was billed at 23 cents a gallon, applejack at 25, and Jamaica rum at 37 1/2. Another bill shows a cherry brandy charged at 36 cents a gallon, and French brandy, presumably cognac, at \$1. If we could buy the same brandy to-day at \$10 a gallon I guess we'd be lucky. And imagine buying good rye whiskey for 23 cents a gallon! Why, it almost drives me to drink just to think of it!"—Philadelphia Record.

Radium to Illuminate Gun Sights.

The discovery of the latest use to which radium can be put—the illumination of gun sights, and the like at night time—seems to indicate that it will play an important part in warfare. In gun sights, leveling instruments and telescopes there is what is called a "fiducial" mark, which is used to obtain a faithful result. These marks of course are useless in the dark, and though many ways of illuminating them have been tried, nothing has proved satisfactory. Mr. Andrew A. Common of Eatonrise Falls, was the first to attempt to solve the difficulty by the use of radium, and his experiments were so successful that he applied for a patent. Unfortunately, he did not live to have it granted, but the complete specifications submitted by Mrs. Common, his widow and executrix, have just been accepted.—London Daily Mail.

When the bonds of matrimony be some frost-bitten it's hard work to show them out again.

FITS her name to the cause. No flirt or coquette after first day's court. Dr. Kane's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2.00 bottle treated for Dr. B. H. Kizer, 1211 Broadway, Philadelphia.

When a girl is in love she is hungry only between meals.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Itch, etc. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25 cents. Accept no substitute. "Cure for Feet," Price, 25c. Allen S. Olin's, Lowell, N. Y.

A girl with a dimple will laugh at any fool thing a man says.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind, colic, etc. Bottle in every household.

Many a man who starts at the foot of the ladder is down at the heel at the finish.

I do not believe Pigo's Cure for Consumption has any equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Bowen, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1909.

A woman cares nothing about a man's first love if she is sure of being his last.

Overheard on the Pike. Mr. Easy—"Why should people visiting the Exposition at night use more Allen's Foot-Powder than in daytime?" Mr. Easy—"Because after the brilliant illumination of the grounds, every foot becomes an acre!"

Mr. Easy—"Fair, only fair! Pray, conduct me to the nearest shoe store."

Foot Note—The twins will be made one in June.

Rather than become a spinster the average girl will marry the wrong man.

Patent medicines are never sold in the apothecary shops of Sweden. The Government limits the number of these shops, and there are only 350 in the whole country, Stockholm, with a population of 300,000, having only twenty-two.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Since cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure, Send for circular free. F. J. CHESTNUT, Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Employees in Japanese cotton factories get only eight to eighteen cents for a day's work of eleven or twelve hours. This work, however, is much less strenuous than in this country, and much time is wasted in loafing, talking, laughing and drinking tea.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

A judgment note placed on record at Reading resulted in the issuing of an \$800 execution against D. A. Wisner, a farmer of Greenwell Township, at the instance of his wife, Emma. The execution is based on a judgment note given by the husband last February and made payable one day after date. Attached to the note is a post-script setting forth the terms of an agreement made between them, the husband and wife, whereby the husband agreed that he will "hereafter not use any spirituous drinks, and if he is in any way led to cause intoxication, which has heretofore caused me to ill treat her, and if the giver of this note does not live up to the attached agreement this note is in full force, otherwise to be null and void." The wife alleges that the husband has defaulted in the terms of the agreement, and she has caused an execution to be issued. The husband will resist the execution, alleging that the note was without consideration.

A car on the Lehigh Valley Traction line struck and fatally injured William Brimmer, aged 45 years, a contractor and builder of North Wales. Mr. Brimmer, who was slightly deaf, had left the Bailey residence on the Bethlehem Pike, above Gwynedd. It is said he stepped on the trolley track directly in front of the car, and before the motorman had time to check the car's speed, it struck the unfortunate man, inflicting injuries which resulted in his death.

Blodgett, Meritt & Co., of New York, were awarded the issue of \$882,000 worth of Pittsburg 4 per cent bonds at a premium of \$62,250.06. At this price the bonds will net 3.49 per cent a year.

Justice Rick at Pottsville fined two men \$40 for catching four trout four miles long. The eighty-first session of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, concluded its work at Easton and adjourned to meet next May in Scranton. When the meeting opened the count of the clerks on the proposition to fix the time limit for the orphans in the Grand Lodge's four homes was announced, and it was found that the motion to establish the limit at fifteen years was defeated. The age limit was then made eighteen years. The retiring grand master, Samuel A. Stewart, of Pottsville, installed the recently-elected Grand Lodge officers as follows: Grand master, Robert Graham, of Philadelphia; deputy grand master, Melville E. Chubbuck, of Towanda; grand warden, George H. Bancroft, of Philadelphia; grand secretary, Joseph H. Mackey, of Philadelphia; grand treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, of Philadelphia; grand representative of the Supreme Grand Lodge, Charles Chaffin, of Danville. The new grand master made the following appointments: Grand chaplain, Rev. E. M. Jackson, Philadelphia; grand marshal, L. W. Metzgar, Philadelphia; grand conductor, Grant R. McGlathery, of Norristown; grand guardian, Joseph Cryer, Philadelphia; grand herald, Joseph H. Nesper, Philadelphia.

Following is the inscription which will be placed on the statue erected to the memory of Colonel James Anderson, of Allegheny, by Andrew Carnegie, whom he befriended in the latter's boyhood: "To Colonel James Anderson, founder of three libraries in Western Pennsylvania. His own private library to working boys, and upon Saturday afternoons acted as librarian, thus dedicating not only his books, but himself, to the noble work. This monument is erected in grateful remembrance by Andrew Carnegie, one of the 'working boys,' to whom was thus opened the precious treasures of knowledge and imagination through which youth may ascend."

A difference of ten cents in the amount of back salary claimed by Rev. Lewis H. Bantam against Ebenezer U. M. P. Church, Norristown, has been the cause of a law suit. Mr. Bantam, until recently pastor of the congregation, brought suit for \$75 before Magistrate Harry. The trustees of the church protested that they could not owe the pastor the amount he claimed. They contended the amount due is only \$74.00. From expressions that the trustees made it is thought that the case will be settled.

A young man, named George Charles, while confined in a patrol booth at Harrisburg awaiting the arrival of the "black Maria" to take him to jail, tried to commit suicide by hanging himself with his suspenders, which he fastened to the telephone wire. The wire broke and attracted the attention of the policeman outside, who rescued Charles.

The Pottsville English Lutheran Church officials have hit upon a unique method to get the congregation to proportion. They have made a special appropriation, a specified sum being available for every member who will study vocal music. A rivalry has been created which promises good results.

Oliver Lewis, of Richland, found a turtle on his farm with "W. H. L. 1701," cut in its shell. The letters are hardly readable and there is reason to believe that the turtle is over 200 years old.

Thomas Hagan, a Philadelphian, was sentenced by Judge Stout to six years in the Eastern Penitentiary for robbing John Yost, his employer. Fred Willis and Robert Nelson were convicted of robbing slot machines in Bristol and each sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

George Kolsky, a fireman at the Reliance Colliery, Mt. Carmel, while on his way to work, stepped into a mine breach 200 feet deep. Tea feet from the surface he clutched the root of a tree and swung to and fro. He called for help, his cries being heard by inmates of several houses close by who rescued him.

The washery of Smith, Myers & Company, south of Tamaqua, which was noted for the fact that by keeping the washery open in winter it was able to keep the water from freezing through the strike, will suspend work in about a week, the banks being practically exhausted.

James O'Hearn recently opened a hotel in Archbald on Saturday night and was reported to have arranged to have a wrestling bout, a cock fight and a dog fight as attractions at his place. Burgess Coolican and a force of police raided the place and arrested O'Hearn and a number of others. O'Hearn was committed to jail, but finally secured bail. He declares that he will sue the Burgess for illegal arrest.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Seasonable weather has restored normal conditions in many branches of retail trade, but the improvement has not yet extended to wholesale jobbing of manufacturing departments, except in special lines. It is difficult to find evidences of increased activity in any of the leading industries, and there is more idle machinery. Traffic conditions are little changed, railway earnings in the first week falling 7.5 per cent, behind last year, and the late opening of lake navigation was further retarded by a strike. While many features of the business situation make poor comparisons with last year, it is worthy of note that few presidential years have made a better exhibit. "In the manufacturing industry scarcely any decline in prices occurred during the past week, but the average has fallen considerably from the best position of last year, and consumers are confident that further delay will result in still more attractive terms. This impression is largely due to the recent disagreement among ore producers, yet it is stated on very high authority that provision has already been made for most of the year's requirements. "Commercial failures this week in the United States are 222 against 207 last week, 202 the preceding week last, and 199 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 23 against 27 last week, 16 the preceding week and 13 last year."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore, Md.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 6,666 barrels; exports, 1,171 barrels. WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 1.05 1/2@1.05 3/4; spot, No. 2 red West, 1.05 1/4@1.05 1/2; May, 1.05 1/4@1.05 1/2; July, 86 1/2 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 99@99 1/4; receipts, 1,852 bushels; Southern by sample, 97@1.05 1/4; Southern on grade, 97@1.05 1/4. CORN—Easier; spot, contract, 52 1/4@52 3/4; May, 52 1/4@52 3/4; July, 53 1/4@53 1/2; steamer mixed, 50 1/4@50 3/4; receipts, 3,424 bushels; exports, 25,714 bushels; Southern white corn, 57@59; Southern yellow corn, 57@59. OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 47 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 44 1/2; receipts, 2,831 bushels. RYE—Dull; No. 2, 78@79; No. 2 Western, 80. BUTTER—Steady, unchanged; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 22; fancy adir, 15@16; store-packed, 12@14. EGGS—Steady, unchanged; 17. CHEESE—Weak, unchanged; large, 8 1/2@9; medium, 9@9 1/4; small, 9 1/4@9 1/2.

New York—BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 4,158 packages; extra fresh creamery, 20@20 1/2; creamery, common to choice, 14@19 1/2; State dairy, common to choice, 13@19; held creamery, common to choice, 13@18. CHEESE—Irregular; receipts, 3,788 packages; old State full cream, large and small, full made, fancy, 10 1/2@11; do, good to prime, 9@9 1/2; new State full cream, small colored, choice, 7 1/2@7 3/4. EGGS—Barely steady; receipts, 12,800 packages; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby fancy selected, white, 20@20 1/2; firsts, 18@18 1/2; Western storage selections, 18@18 1/2; do, firsts, 18@18 1/2; Southern inferiors, 13 1/2@14. POULTRY—Alive, easy; fowls, 12; turkeys, 11; dressed steady; fowls, 12 1/2; turkeys, 14@15. LARD—Dull; refined dull; compound, 6 1/2@6 3/4. PORK—Easy; family, 13 1/2; short clear, 13 1/2@14; mess, 12 1/2@13 1/2. TALLOW—Barely steady; city (52 per package), 4 1/4; country (packages free), 4 1/2. COFFEE—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 5 7/8; mild steady. POTATOES—Steady; new Southern, 4 1/2@5 1/2; State and Western, sacks, 2 50@3.00; Jersey sweets, 2 50@4.00. PEANUTS—Steady; fancy hand picked, 5 1/2; other domestic, 5 1/4@5 1/2. CABBAGE—Steady; Southern, barrel-cut, 1 1/2@1 50.

Live Stock.

Chicago. CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; market steady. Good to prime steers, 5.10@5.65; poor to medium, 4.10@4.40; stockers and feeders, 3.10@4.40; cows, 1.75@2.25; heifers, 2.25@4.00; canners, 1.75@2.25; bulks, 2.00@4.00; calves, 2.50@5.25; Texas-fed steers, 4.25@5.00. HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 4.70@4.90; good to choice heavy, 4.80@4.92 1/2; rough heavy, 4.60@5.25; light, 4.60@4.80; bulk of sales, 4.75@4.85. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.65@5.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.25@4.50; clipped native lambs, 4.80@5.00. New York—BEEVES—Receipts, 4,158; steers 10c higher; fat bulls and fat cows firm to 10c higher; medium cows steady; bologna bulls and thin cows, 10 1/2c lower. Steers, 4.65@5.25; bulls, 4.00@4.25; cows, 1.85@4.10; tail-ends, 1.50. Cables firm. Exports, 3,000 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 2,000 cattle, 516 sheep and 7,200 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 621; market steady to 25c lower. Veals, 3 1/2@6.35; general sales, 4 1/2@5.75; city dressed veals, 6@9c; country dressed, 5 1/2@8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,865; sheep steady; clipped lambs firm; spring lambs nominal.

WORLD OF LABOR.

The National Association of Amalgamated Painters, a rival of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, is taking a referendum vote on the question of joining the American Labor Union.

A number of the most important laundry firms in Chicago have signed the \$15 minimum wage scale agreement of the Laundry Drivers' Union, and will continue to employ only union members.

The International Association of Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters will shortly demand a restoration of the wages prevailing before the reductions of December and January.

British shipwrights report an improvement in trade. The total membership of the union is 19,367.

At Scranton, Pa., the new agreement between the local Brotherhood Carpenters and the employers provides for a minimum wage of \$2.30 a day until March, 1905, and of \$2.80 a day from that time until March, 1906.

The Midland Iron and Steel Works Board, at Birmingham, Eng., decided to reduce the operatives' wages 2 1/2 per cent, in accordance with the sliding scale, a similar reduction having been declared in the north of England.

British losses in wages and profits owing to the shortage of the cotton supply are estimated to be \$20,000,000.

WIT and HUMOR

of THE DAY

Source of Joy. Sprinkle, sprinkle, little cat, What a source of joy thou art! How I love to see thy spray, Making puddles all the day. —Chicago Free-Press.

Borrowing. "Did he borrow any money from you?" "Borrow? How can I tell unless he returns it?"

Victims of Habba. "Attience—'I hear she has been engaged eleven times'?" "Patience—'I hate to see a girl get in a rat like that.'—Yonkers Statesman.

One of Them. "Is he a war expert?" "Well, he's one of the 18,000,000 people who know just how the war in the Far East should be conducted."—Chicago Post.

Ignorance. Husband—"Does Jack know Miss Peppertree?" Wife (tearfully)—"I believe not; for he has asked her to marry him."—Town and Country.

Natural Deduction. She—"Why do you think Miss Budd isn't intellectual when you haven't even met her?" He—"Appearances are against her. She's too pretty."—Chicago News.

Real Stenographers. He—"I understand Softish has been assigned a very difficult role in your new theatricals?" She—"Yes, poor fellow! They gave him a thinking part."—Chicago News.

A Little to It. "I've been thinking of starting in business for myself. I wonder if there's any money in poultry?" "Oh, yes. My wife found a dime in a chicken's gizzard once."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Bargain. "Oh, I've found a grand intelligence office," said Mrs. Van Albat. "Charge you \$1 for one cook?" asked her husband.

"Why they agreed to let me have four cooks for \$3.00?"—Chicago News.

Bound to Catch On. "Inventor—"I should like to get you interested in my improved paper." "Capitalist—"What makes you think it will be successful?"

Inventor—"Because each sheet is got up to imitate a bald head."—London Answers.

Good Partner for Whist. Dr. B. Holly Smith, one of Baltimore's crack whist players, was at his favorite game the other evening in a private house. Some of the guests did not know as much about whist as he. His partner was a certain Mrs. W.—whose knowledge of the game was confined to a few elementary principles.

"Excuse me, Mrs. W.," exclaimed Dr. Smith, at the conclusion of a hand that his partner had played in a way to try his very soul, "but I signaled for trumps twice during that hand."

"Did you?" she asked innocently. "Why, I didn't hear you."—New York Times.

An Inducement



Lady of the House—"But the book is perfectly worthless." Agent—"Certainly, ma'am. You see, it looks nice on the parlor table, yet your husband can't possibly sell it for beer."—New York Journal.

A Problem in Golf.

Redd—"I see it stated that a man turns 112,000 spadefuls of earth in digging an acre." Greene—"Well, how much earth would he turn playing golf in going over the same territory?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Arrived.

Mrs. Cobwiger—"So your husband thinks his position in society is now secure?" Mrs. Newrich—"Yes. He is so sure about it that he has stopped hiring a dress-maker and is having one made to order."—Judge.

Always Out of Season.

"Who is this man who is telling us that he has found a way of exterminating mosquitoes?" "He's the same man who last July was exulting over the fact that he had found a cheap substitute for coal."—Washington Star.

Proficiency.

"He was a correct soloist, indeed, but by no means witty." "Musical proficiency," said he, "is a matter of give and take." "Elig? Give and take what?" "Pains," he said, illustrating his point by running a few scales.—Puck.

Something Wrong.

"What's the matter?" demanded the slightly fuddled man, as he got aboard the car, "ain't this the car I want?" "What?" snapped the conductor.

"How do I know?" "O, you must at least know it or you wouldn't 'a' stopped 'a' let me ketch yer."—Philadelphia Press.

Counterfeiter.

Finally, he broke in upon the mysterious man. "You make counterfeit money?" they exclaimed, giving voice at once to their worst suspicions.

"No, counterfeit wealth," replied the man, and showed them, in proof of his assertion, that his only implement was a ticker.—Puck.

Same Thing.

"Say, give me a synonym for 'expert,' will you?" said the court reporter, nibbling his pen. "What are you writing about?" asked the other. "Expert testimony." "Oh, the word 'conflicting' amounts to the same thing."—Philadelphia Press.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION.

Comparements That Give an Idea of Its Magnitude.

To realize the magnitude of the production of iron and steel in this country during one year, one has to employ much larger standards of comparison than pounds and tons. For instance a blast furnace large enough to receive at one charge all the metal that passes through all the blast furnaces of the country in one year would have to be built to contain 2,000,000,000 cubic feet. Or to use the slightly more conceivable comparison, it would have to be twenty-four times as large as the great pyramid of Cheops. The coke used in the process of manufacture would, if piled up in a column 400 feet square, reach 6,500 feet up into the skies, and the iron ore from which all the products are made, would, if piled up in a column one-fourth of the bulk of that coke reach just as high as the former—some 34,636,121 tons. If all the cast-rolls were rolled into one huge rail the dimension would be 1 1/2 miles long, 8 1/2 feet high, 8 1/2 feet across the base, and 4 1/2 feet across at the top being wide enough to accommodate a locomotive and its tender. One huge wire nail containing the metal annually drawn into such a form would make a column 1,000 feet high and 54 feet square, overtopping the renowned Eiffel Tower at Paris. The cut nails would reach to the heights of the Washington monument, and would far overtop the Park Row building, the highest in the world.

DECREE OF TALMUDIC LAW.

Wives of Jewish Soldiers All Given Conditional Divorce. According to the Jewish World, a very touching editorial appeared in a recent issue of the Hebrew Daily Hazafrai of Warsaw, Poland, where the editor, Mr. Sorolow, calls attention to the Talmudic law which requires every married man before going on the battlefield to grant a conditional divorce to his wife, that she may remarry if he does not return within a reasonable time after the end of the war.

The rabbi of Lodz has caused all the Jewish soldiers that left that city for the seat of war to grant such divorces, and Editor Sorolow suggests that the example of Lodz should be copied all over Russia.

Every married soldier, volunteer or reserve, registers with a rabbi his name, address, age, height, birth marks, name of company and regiment he joins, and the rabbi keeps a record of same until the soldier returns from the war.

If a reasonable time after the close of the war elapses and the soldier does not return, he is counted among the lost and unidentified dead, and his wife obtains the divorce from that rabbi granting her the right to remarry.

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Small Potatoes result from a lack of Potash in the soil.

Potash produces size and quality. We have valuable books which explain more fully the fertilizing value of potassium. We will send them free to any farmer who writes for them. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Straighten Up
The main muscular supports of the body weaken and let go under
Backache
or Lumbago. To restore, strengthen and straighten up, use
St. Jacobs Oil
Price 25c. and 50c.

The Genuine **TOWER'S POMMEL SLICKER** HAS BEEN ADVERTISED FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. LIKE ALL TOWER'S 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. Ltd., 41 TOWER ST. TORONTO, CAN. NEW YORK, U.S.A.

\$500 Given Away
Write us or ask an Alabastine dealer for particulars and free sample card of Alabastine. Destroyed lice, dandruff, and dandruff. Best rule or cream. You can apply to your hair with cold water. No itching, itching, or dandruff. It is a skin-saver, and it is a hair-restorer. Buy Alabastine in 10c. packages, properly labeled. For the best results, use Alabastine on Decaying, and on All itchy spots. ALABASTINE CO., 400 Grand St., N.Y.C.

PENSION FOR AGED.
A few cents will give pension for aged. Write us at once for blanks and forms. Free of charge. NO PENSION SO PAY. Address THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY, 510 Building, 22 1/2 Ave., Washington, D. C.

U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Recommends Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler.

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a Host of Other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which is Really Catarrh.

U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for five terms. In a recent letter to The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., he says: "I can assure you Pe-ru-na for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh of the stomach. Pe-ru-na does this. It is a natural remedy. It reaches the seat of the difficulty, which is really catarrh, and it leaves the stomach to perform its own digestion in a natural way. This is why Pe-ru-na is so much better and safer than resorting to artificial methods of stimulation. Pe-ru-na has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Pe-ru-na cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Pe-ru-na cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Pe-ru-na cures it, as well in this location as in any other.

Pe-ru-na is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Pe-ru-na is a catarrh remedy. Pe-ru-na cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
CASCARET
CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, yellow skin and dizziness. When you get Cascarets, you get relief. Cascarets will cure more people than all other cathartics together. It cures chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking Cascarets today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C.