

A Sufield Hered. The chief medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum reports that 103 members committed suicide during 1903. Among the supposed causes were: Domestic trouble, sixteen; financial difficulties, twenty-six; ill health, thirty-one; loss of employment, ten.

\$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 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. CROWLEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Tagging Fishes. The United States Fish Commission has contracted the small boys' habit of tagging fishes. Metal tags are fastened to marine fishes, which are left loose in the ocean with the idea of identifying them in case they are caught at any future time.

FITs permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use. Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00. Sent by mail. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 911 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Three hats for Liverpool coachmen cost \$2.85 each.

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

Last year Japan imported foodstuffs exceeding over \$22,000,000.

Jamsurel's Care for Consumption saved my life three years ago. Mrs. THOMAS ROBERTS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

Steam navigation on the Yukon River is practically closed.

Ich cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. \$1.

Laborers in India receive four cents for sixteen hours work.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

A Hint. She (archly)—Violets are only twenty-five cents to-day. He—I know it dear, and if I could get a bunch of money as cheap as I could get a bunch of violets I'd buy you a whole wagon load of flowers.—Detroit Free Press.

Automobile "Campaign." General Booth's automobile "campaign" from Land's End, England, to Aberdeen, Scotland, took him over 1,500 miles of road. Everywhere he was received with enthusiasm.

THE ORIGIN OF SURNAMES. They Were First Used in Normandy Before the Conquest. Neither Hebrews, Egyptians, Assyrians, Babylonians, Persians nor Greeks had surnames and in the earliest period of their history the same may be said of the Romans, says the Waverly Magazine. In course of time, however, every Roman citizen had three names—the praenomen, or personal name; the nomen, or name of the gens or clan, and the cognomen, or family name, as Publius Cornelius Scipio. Conquerors were occasionally complimented by the addition of a fourth name, or agnomen, commemorative of their conquest, as Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus.

It is impossible to state with any degree of certainty when the modern system of personal nomenclature became general. It has been stated that the practice of surnames began in Normandy and extended to England after the Norman conquest, but a document in the Cottonian manuscript quoted in Turner's "History of the Anglo-Saxons" contains reference to Hwita Hatte, a keeper of bees in Hatfield; to Tate Hatte, his daughter, mother of Wulsige the shooter, and Lulle Hatte, sister of Wulsige. The date of these records of the Hattes is not to be ascertained, but they were certainly written before the year 1066. So far as antiquarians have been able to discover Hatte is the first surname whose existence can be traced in England. It is not improbable that the founder of the Hatte family was called because of some unusual or noticeable headgear that he was in the habit of wearing.

A Sure Thing. A crowd standing around one of the bookmakers at Overland park, Denver, one day during the races was given an opportunity to have a little joke on that self-important person, who was interrupted in his talk to the men by a well-dressed man who forced his way to him and said something excitingly.

The bookmaker beat on the railing before him and shouted for attention. "Gentlemen," he called. "I have been asked to say that a pocketbook containing \$500 has been lost or stolen from a gentleman here who says he will give a reward of \$50 for it.

"Seventy-five dollars!" yelled some of the outskirts of the crowd. "Ninety dollars!" came from some other instantly. "One hundred dollars!" "One hundred and twenty-five dollars!" "One hundred and fifty dollars!"

In a moment the enthusiastic bids for the lost purse caused its owner to retreat to the grand stand and the bookmaker to say things which were drowned in the laughter of his audience.

THE KEYSTONE STATE. Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order. To aid Architect J. M. Huston in his plans to extend Capitol Park by acquiring the built-up district in the rear of the Capitol, the Board of Trade has appointed the following committee: Mayor Vance McCormick, Congressman M. E. Olmstead, J. Horace McFarland, Senate Librarian Herman P. Miller and George A. Gorgas.

County Detective Jeffries promises the arrest of the murderer of little Mike Miorksi, who was killed near Phoenixville, some weeks ago. He said: "You can depend upon it that a man will be arrested within the next few days for that crime, and it will not be a member of the gypsy tribe.

We now have good case, and have a large amount of circumstantial evidence pointing to a certain individual. The gypsies have removed from the neighborhood of Williams' Corner, but they will be here when needed in connection with the case."

A jury in court at Media found a verdict against Frank H. Fleer for \$427.50. The plaintiffs were Ernest Lewis, 19 years of age, and his father, Oliver Lewis. Young Lewis alleged that on August 13, of last year, Mr. Fleer shot him with a rifle while he and another boy were picking apples under a tree at the home of Mr. Fleer in Yeadon. Mr. Fleer denied that he had shot the boy on the day in question and testified that on that day he was visiting relatives in Sea Isle City. He admitted on cross-examination that before that occasion he had shot at boys who went on his place for fruit. The jury gave the boy \$200 and the father \$27.50.

The Phonic Silk Company, which operates a "throwing" mill in Pottsville has announced a 10 per cent. general advance in wages. This increase affects over 400 employees.

An indignation meeting of the citizens of Glenside was held in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, that place, the meeting being due to W. T. E. Roberts' notice to the citizens of Glenside that he will no longer provide street illumination and that the citizens must maintain the lamps themselves hereafter. A meeting an Improvement Association was formed, which will take steps to secure a borough charter for Glenside.

To prevent attempts at jail breaking the County Commissioners have placed arc lights around the Lebanon prison.

By an explosion of stove polish Mrs. John Herron, of Tamaqua, was badly burned. The flames destroying most of her hair.

The Keystone Furnace, at Island Park, near Easton, has been put in blast after being idle several months. Nearly 200 men are employed.

The slaughter house of Simon Czernick at Shenandoah, which is leased to Martin Lapinskas, a Mahanoy City butcher, was blown up by an explosion supposed to have been caused by dynamite.

John Oric, aged 35, of Clarence, Center County, stepped from a train at Tamaqua on his way to Lansford, and he had barely reached the waiting room of the station when he died from heart failure.

Joseph Savitz was arrested charged with having slashed suits, dresses, overcoats, bedding, carpets, pictures and everything that he could get in his brother's house, at Wilkes-Barre, because he was not allowed to marry the brother's daughter.

In the case of Mrs. Sarah C. Cromley against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the recovery of damages for the loss of her husband and son, who were killed by a train on January 9, 1902, in Watsonstown, the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict of \$7428.

A. Young, of Allentown, was arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretense at Stettlersville, Lehigh County. P. J. Stevens, of Guthrieville, who invested \$100 in the stock of a cigar factory, which Young intended to operate, preferred the charge.

Casper Sickle, aged 62, a farmer of Danboro, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was in his usual health and spirits at the breakfast table, but went immediately from that meal to the barn and took his life. Sickle had experienced some financial reverses and this fact is supposed to have caused him to commit suicide.

Improvements on the Methodist Church, in Washington Borough, have been discontinued and in all probability the church will be moved to another part of the town, as the new freight line of the Pennsylvania Railroad passes alongside the church.

John W. Hunter, of Philadelphia, aged about 16 years, died at the Chester Hospital. While hunting for rabbits, near Gradyville, he was accidentally shot in the knee by a companion. He was considerably weakened by loss of blood before he received attention at the hospital.

Michael Bongiorno, a Pottsville merchant, who has returned from Italy, brought with him his own wife and the wives of eighteen other thrifty young women, who will be the brides of Italians in Pottsville, and also twenty-three children, the latter belonging to the eighteen wives. The entire party were tarred and labeled in a novel manner. Bongiorno brought the company to Pottsville without an accident.

The court has re-appointed William P. Sharpless, William Scattergood and George Kerr, all of West Chester, as inspectors of the Chester County Prison.

Mrs. Emily H. Gow, of Seattle, Washington, sister of Rebecca Harding Davis, the well-known author, and aunt of Richard Harding Davis, died at Catalina Island, California.

Vice President-elect Fairbanks visited the St. Louis Exposition.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: All measures of trade indicated the customary loss due to holiday interruption, but subsequently much of the deficit was regained, numerous evidences of increasing confidence being seen in the disposition to place orders for distant shipment. Increased consumption of pig iron is also significant, and in other leading branches of manufacture there is a steadily diminishing percentage of idle machinery. Woolen mills are busy, despite the fact that it is between seasons and the raw wool market is very strong.

Developments in the leading manufacturing industry are about equal to the most sanguine expectations. Demand is broadening in a wholesome manner, large contracts calling for a heavy tonnage of plates, wire, pipe and sheets. Orders for structural shapes were heavier than at any previous time this year, and sales of bars were made at \$2 above the list prices.

Footwear manufacturers report a satisfactory volume of supplementary orders from Eastern jobbers for delivery early next year.

Failures this week numbered 213 in the United States, against 283 last year, and 17 in Canada, compared with 27 a year ago.

Bradstreet says: Wheat, including flour exports for the week aggregated 4,454,276 bushels, against 1,482,202 last week, 3,659,822 this week last year, 4,440,160 in 1902 and 4,083,734 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregated 148,051 bushels, against 346,927 bushels last week, 1,688,282 a year ago, 281,901 in 1902 and 629,924 in 1901.

WHALESAL MARKET. Baltimore.—Flour—Steady and unchanged. Receipts, 9,325 barrels; exports, 10,171 barrels.

Wheat—Firm. Spot contract, 1.14 1/2@1.15; November, 1.14 1/2@1.15; December, 1.10 1/4@1.10 1/2; May, 1.10 1/4; steamer No. 2 red, 1.07 1/2@1.07 3/4; receipts, 6,691 bushels; Southern, by sample, 90@1.15; Southern, on grade, 1.04@1.15.

Corn—Firm. Spot new, 55@55 1/4; year, 54@54 1/4; January, 52@52 1/4; February, 52@52 1/4; March, 52@52 1/4; receipts, 3,225 bushels; new Southern white corn, 48 1/2@49 1/2; new Southern yellow corn, 48 1/2@49 1/2.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 34@34 1/4; No. 2 mixed, 33 1/4@34 1/4.

Rye—Dull. No. 2 Western, uptown 90@91.

Butter—Firm and unchanged. Fancy imitation, 18@19; fancy creamery, 27; fancy ladle, 16@17; store packed, 17@18.

Eggs—Firm, at 27.

Cheese—Steady and unchanged. Large, 11 1/2@11 3/4; medium, 11 1/4@11 1/2; small, 11@11 1/4.

New York.—Flour—Receipts, 28,286 barrels; exports, 7,028 barrels; sales, 6,800 packages; market firm, with moderate trade; Minnesota patent, 6.10@6.40.

Butter—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 2,829.

Cheese—Firm; receipts, 1,808; State fall cream, small colored and white, choice, October, 10 1/2; do., large colored, choice, October, 10 1/2; do., large white, choice, October, 10 1/2.

Eggs—Strong; receipts, 4,692; State Pennsylvania, and near by, fancy selected, white, extra, 34@35; Southern, 19@20; refrigerators, 19@21.

Potatoes—Firm; Long Island, 1.75@2.00; State and Western, 1.30@1.70; Jersey sweet, 1.30@2.25.

Peanuts—Dull; fancy hand picked, 5@5 1/4; other domestic, 3@3 1/4.

Cabbages—Firm; per barrel, 30@75.

Hops—Steady; State, common to choice, 1904, 31@40; Pacific Coast, 1904, 30@37.

Lard—Steady; Western steamed; 7.50; November closed 1.50, nominal; refined quiet; continent, 7.70; South American, 8.25.

Cottonseed Oil—Easy; prime crude, nominal; do., yellow, 20 1/2@27.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 (5-16); centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16; molasses sugar, 3 11-16; refined firm.

LIVE STOCK. New York.—Beesves—Medium and good heaves, 100@150; lower; common, dull but steady. Native steers, 1.75@5.75; choice, 6.50; Westerns and half-heads, 3.20@4.50; bulls, 2.60@3.00; cows, 1.50@2.25; extra fat cows, 1.85. Cables quoted live cattle quite demoralized at 8 1/2@11 1/4 per pound dressed weight; sheep, steady.

Calves—Veals, steady; grassers, 100 to 100 lower. Veals, 4.25@8.25; grassers, 1.25@2.25; Westerns, nominal; dressed calves, slow to lower; city dressed veals, 7 to 12 1/2; country dressed, 7@12 1/2.

Sheep and Lambs—Steep, steady; slow to shade lower. Sheep, 3.00@4.10; lambs, 5.05@6.00; one car extra 4.15; choice Canada lambs, 5.90; culls 3.50@4.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 4,358. Good State hogs, 5.50. Market firm.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market, steady. Good to prime steers, 6.00@7.00; cows, 1.25@4.60; heifers, 1.75@5.50; canners 1.25@2.40; bulls, 2.00@4.75; calves 3.50@7.00; Western steers, 3.00@5.15.

Hogs—Market, 5.00@100 lower. Mixed and butchers, 4.85@5.15; good to choice heavy, 5.00@5.15; rough heavy 4.70@4.85; light, 4.85@5.05; bulk of sales, 4.50@5.00.

Sheep—Sheep, lower; lambs, steady to 100 lower. Good to choice weathers, 4.35@4.75; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.25; native lambs, 4.25@6.25.

HOW INDIANS CATCH FISH. Finny Prey First Put to Sleep With "Devil's Shoestring." On the 1st of July the Indians will have near Sonora a big fish killing, which is considered great sport by them. Already a supply of "devil's shoestring" is being gathered for this purpose. This is the root of a certain bush, and owing to the fact that these roots go so deep, in so many directions, it is considered quite a task to get sufficient for use at a fish shoot.

On this particular occasion it is said that 2,500 bundles of "devil's shoestring" will be used. The Indians select a portion or hole of water in the river, and some of them will beat up this root and throw it in the water. This is repeated by another party of Indians a considerable distance from the first party, and the water becomes impregnated with the juice, and the effect on whatever fish may be in this particular place is marvelous. They become sleek and float on the surface of the water, and then the shooting begins. The Indians shoot them with bows and arrows and spear them. After a sufficient quantity of fish have been gathered in, they repair to the hills and banks. The cleaning is done by the squaws, and after they are cooked the feast begins. While the fish are sickened and stunned by the juices from the root, the meat is not affected.—Kansas City Journal.

Large Rhode Island Hay Crop. The one salvation of Rhode Island farmers this year is the hay crop, which has been almost phenomenal, the records of the State Board of Agriculture showing a very great increase in the size of the crop over preceding years. The after-feed has not come up as well as might be expected on account of the cold weather, but it is on the big hay crop that the farmer must get his money this year; and very few farmers will be able to show a balance on the right side of the ledger with the advantage of increased hay money, as the potatoes and fruit in many sections of the state will be a dead loss.—Providence Journal.

"WHACKS" And What They Mean. When Old Mother Nature gives you a "whack" remember "there's a reason" so try and say "thank you" first and then find out why you have done so. Demand the rebate, and try and get back into line, for that's the happy place after all.

Curious how many highly organized people fail to appreciate and heed the first little "whacks" of the good old Dame, but go right along with the habit whatever it may be, that causes her disapproval. Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea or other unnatural treatment of the body, until serious illness sets in or some chronic disease.

Some people seem to get on very well with these things for awhile, and Mother Nature apparently cares but little what they do.

Perhaps she has no particular plans for them and thinks it little use to waste time in their training.

There are people, however, who seem to be selected by Nature to "do things." The Old Mother expects them to carry out some department of her great work. A portion of these selected ones off and again seek to stimulate and then deaden the tool (the body) by some one or more of the drugs—Whiskey, Tobacco, Coffee, Tea, Morphine, etc.

You know all of these throw down the same class of alkaloids in Chemical analysis. They stimulate and then depress. They take from man or woman the power to do his or her best work.

After these people have drugged for a time, they get a hint, or mild "whack" to remind them that they have work to do, a mission to perform, and are longing about the business, but are loafing along the way side and become unfitted for the fame and fortune that waits for them if they but stick to the course and keep the body clear of obstructions so it can carry out the behests of the mind.

Sickness is a call to "come up higher." These hints come in various forms. It may be stomach trouble or bowels, heart, eyes, kidneys or general nervous prostration. You may depend upon it when a "whack" comes it's a warning to quit some abuse and do the right and fair thing with the body.

Perhaps it is Coffee drinking that offends. That is one of the greatest causes of human disorder among Americans.

Now then if Mother Nature is gentle with you and only gives light, little "whacks" at first to attract attention, don't abuse her consideration, or she will soon hit you harder, sure.

And you may also be sure she will hit you very, very hard if you insist on following the way you have been going.

It seems hard work to give up a habit, and we try all sorts of plans to change our life feelings to some other cause than the real one to some other cause than the real one to some other cause than the real one.

Coffee drinkers when ill will attribute the trouble to bad food, malaria, overwork and what not, but they keep on being sick and gradually getting worse until they are finally forced to quit entirely, even the "only one cup a day." Then they begin to get better, and unless they have gone long enough to set up some fixed organic disease, they generally get entirely well.

It is easy to quit coffee at once and for all, by having well made Postum, with its rich, deep, seal brown color, which comes to the beautiful golden brown when good cream is added, and the crisp snap of good, mild Java is there if the Postum has been boiled long enough to bring it out.

It pays to be well and happy for good Old Mother Nature then sends us her blessings of many and various kinds and helps us to gain fame and fortune.

Strip off the handicaps, leave out the deadening habits, heed Mother Nature's hints, quit being a loser and become a winner. She will help you sure if you cut out the things that keep you back.

"There's a reason" and a profound one.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

# GOVERNOR OF OREGON Uses Peru-na In His Family For Colds and Excellent Finds It an Remedy



The Magnificent state Capitol building in Salem, Oregon

PERU-NA is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State of the Union.

Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age.

The sage and reformer, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal, almost omnipresent, and is the only ailment which is never known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to ward off catarrh of its victims.

Peru-na is a simple, vegetable, but powerful remedy, which can be safely supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and croup.

The ex-Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peru-na. He keeps it constantly in his house.

FACTS ABOUT THE COINAGE. Director of the Mint Gives Information as to Old and New Issues.

The director of the mint is called on to answer such a wide range of questions concerning the values of old and new coins and medals that he has found it necessary to issue circulars covering matters of this sort. It tells some interesting facts. It appears that the mint does not buy old coins or paper money except some rare colonial coins in fine condition which are desired for the mint cabinets.

Mutilated or uncurrent United States gold and silver coin is purchased as bullion. The mint has a pattern piece for sale. The government pays no premium for the return of any of its coins or paper money. New coins cannot be struck until authorized by an act of congress. The mint supplies United States coins only, and not of any past date. The \$50 gold piece and the half-dollar and quarter-dollar pieces in gold were struck by private parties on the California coast during the 1849 period and not by the United States government.

The coinage of the following coins ceased in the years named: Half and 1-cent, copper, in 1857; 1-cent, nickel, 1864; half dime and 3 cents, silver, and 2 cents bronze, in 1873; 20 cents silver, 1878; trade dollars, 1883; \$1 and \$3 gold, and 3 cents, nickel, 1889. The Columbian half-dollar was coined in 1893. The Lafayette dollar was struck in 1899, the date on the coin (1900) being that of the unveiling of the memorial.

There are certain markings on every United States coin that enable the place of its coinage to be located. Those struck at the Philadelphia mint have no mint mark, but those struck at a small letter on the reverse, near the bottom. These letters are: C for Charlotte, N. C., discontinued in 1861; CC for Carson City, Nev., discontinued in 1893; D for Dahlonega, Ga., discontinued in 1861; O for New Orleans, and S for San Francisco.

The coins of the United States are authorized by law are: In gold, double eagle, eagle, half eagle and quarter eagle; in silver, half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime; minor, 5-cent nickel and 1-cent bronze. A person may buy a proof set of gold coins for \$150. When the business of the mints is slack medals may be struck from dies furnished by individuals, public institutions and incorporated societies, at a charge sufficient to cover the cost of the operation and the value of the metal.

Women who work, whether in the house, store, office or factory, very rarely have the ability to stand the strain. The case of Miss Frankie Orser, of Boston, Mass., is interesting to all women, and adds further proof that woman's great friend in need is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered miserably for several years. My back ached and I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches. I would often wake from a restless sleep in such pain and misery that it would be hours before I could close my eyes again. I dreaded the long nights and weary days. I could do no work. I consulted different physicians hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicines did not cure me, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it was highly recommended to me. I am glad that I did so, for I soon found that it was the medicine for my case. Very soon I was rid of every ache and pain and restored to perfect health. I feel splendid, have a fine appetite, and have gained in weight a lot."—Miss FRANKIE ORSER, 14 Warrington St., Boston, Mass.


Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, sick and discouraged, and exhausted with each day's work. Some derangement of the feminine organs is responsible for this exhaustion, following any kind of work or effort. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as it has thousands of other women.

The case of Mrs. Lennox, which follows, proves this.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Last winter I broke down suddenly and had to seek the advice of a doctor. I felt sore all over, with a pounding in my head, and a dizziness which I had never experienced before. I had a miserable appetite, nothing tasted good, and gradually my health broke down completely. The doctor said I had female weakness, but although I took his medicine faithfully, I found no relief.

"After two months I decided to try what a change would do for me, and as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was strongly recommended to me I decided to try it. Within three days I felt better, my appetite returned, and I could sleep. In another week I was able to sit up part of the day, and in ten days more I was well. My strength had returned, I gained fourteen pounds, and felt better and stronger than I had for years. I gratefully acknowledge its merits. Very sincerely yours, Mrs. BERT E. LENNOX, 120 East 4th St., Dixon, Ill."

FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



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\$5000

"ALL SIGNS FAIL IN A DRY TIME THE SIGN OF THE FISH NEVER FAILS IN A WET TIME."

WHY DON'T YOU WEAR TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER AND KEEP DRY?



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK. TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER. MADE IN U.S.A. J. B. TOWER & CO., Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

STANBROOK'S LINIMENT. 50c. CURES HOG CHOLERA. SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS. ONE AND A HALF CENTS PER COPY.

BILIOUSNESS. Special Liver, Constipation, Stomach, Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Nervousness, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Cures in 10 to 15 Days. A sure cure.

Parsons' Pills. Take a small quantity of Parsons' Pills at regular intervals. They will thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels, induce a good sleep, and give you a good appetite. They will cure the biliousness, headache, indigestion, nervousness, and all the other troubles that result from a bilious condition. A sure cure.

PENSION FOR AGE. A pension under the Pension Act of 1902, which entitles you to a pension if you are over 65 years of age, and are unable to work. Write now at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension. No Pension. Address: W. H. WILLS, U.S. Pension Office, Washington, D. C. Patent and Trademark Solicitor.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. The cause of dropsy is a weak heart. Free. Dr. H. B. GREEN'S HOME REMEDY. Address: 14 Warrington St., Boston, Mass.

No More Blind Horses. Cures Blindness, Strabismus, and all Eye Troubles. Send for Circular. Price 10c. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world because of their superior quality. If I could show you the actual time these shoes made in my factory and those of other makers and the high-grade leather used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoes are made to make you hold their shape, last longer, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other shoe on the market today, and why the W. L. Douglas guarantee that they will stand up to the wear and tear of the road. Look for the name on the bottom. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

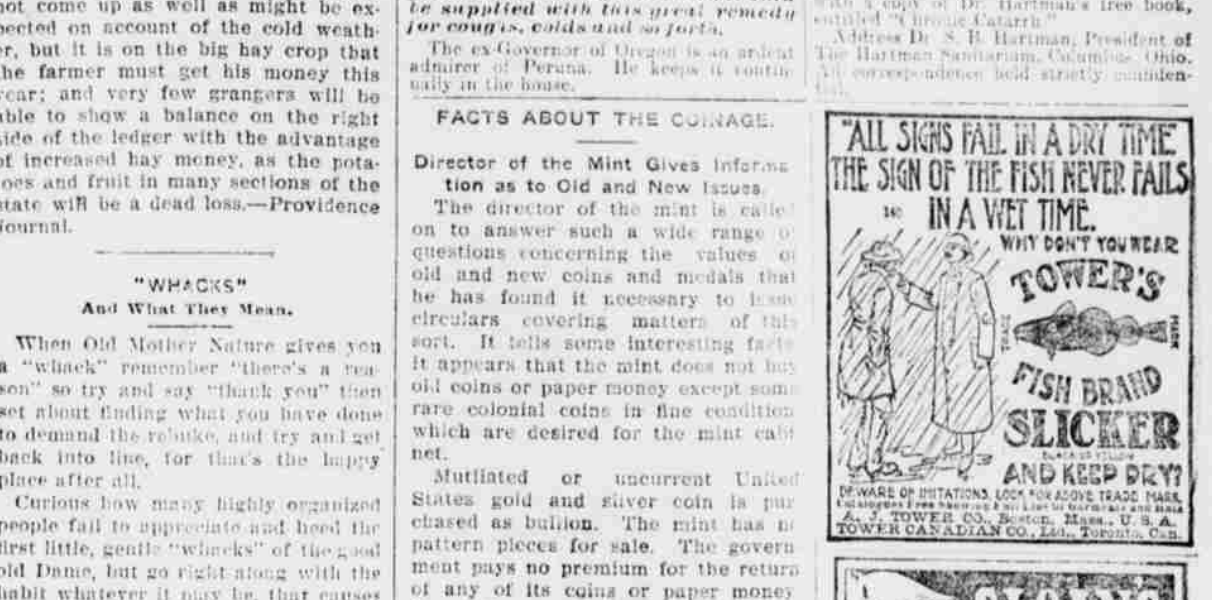
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W. L. Douglas uses Curcum Colton in his \$3.00 shoes. Curcum Colton is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. Past Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Massachusetts.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS. CATHARTIC. GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, constipation, biliousness, indigestion, flatulence, headache, dizziness, nervousness, and all other ailments. Cures in 10 to 15 Days. A sure cure.

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