

DAILY NEWS

E. P. BEAUCHAMP, Editor and Proprietor.
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
JAMES A. GARFIELD.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
ALBERT G. PORTER.
For Lieutenant Governor,
THOMAS HANNA.
For Judges of Supreme Court,
BYRON K. ELLIOT, Third District.
WILLIAM A. WOODS, Fifth District.
For Secretary of State,
EMANUEL R. HAWN.
For Auditor of State,
EDWARD H. WOLFE.
For Treasurer of State,
ROSWELL S. HILL.
For Attorney General,
DANIEL P. BALDWIN.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JOHN M. BLOSS.
For Reporter Supreme Court,
FRANCIS M. DICE.
For Clerk Supreme Court,
DANIEL ROYSE.
For Congress,
ROBERT B. F. PEIRCE.

Vigo County Ticket.
For Clerk,
MERRILL N. SMITH.
For Treasurer,
CENTENARY A. RAY.
For Sheriff,
JACKSON STEPP.
For Commissioner, Third District,
JOHN DEBAUN.
For Coroner,
DR. JAMES T. LAUGHEAD.
For Senator,
FRANCIS V. BICHOWSKY.
For Representatives,
WILLIAM H. MELLAETH.
DICK T. MORGAN.
For Surveyor,
GEORGE HARRIS.

THE NEWS HAS THE LARGEST
DAILY CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

WHY THE SOUTH IS SOLID FOR HAN-
COCK.

Consider what Lee and Jackson would
do were they alive. THESE ARE THE
SAME PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH
THEY FOUGHT FOUR YEARS.
Remember the men who poured forth their
life-blood on Virginia's soil, and do not
abandon them now. Remember that upon
your vote depends the success of the Demo-
cratic ticket. —[Wade Hampton, at Staun-
ton, Va. July 26.]

DEMOCRACY AND LABOR.

Now that but two days intervene be-
tween this issue of the NEWS and the
election, we call the attention of the
laboring men to the position of the Dem-
ocratic party on the tariff question. An
exchange covers the whole ground when
it says that the Democratic party is a
party of free trade. Free trade is the
hobby of a number of people who do not
realize the consequence of the institution.
We now address the laboring men of the
country, that is to say the laboring class.
In England, for example, free trade rules;
let us look at the effect on the bone and
sinew of the people. In the district
called the "black country" a parliamentary
inquiry in 1859, showed that out of some
62,000 laborers, but six per cent, knew
the difference between God and Queen
Victoria. Children six years old were
daily working, carrying upon their heads
loads of clay and manufactured articles,
crushing in the undeveloped soft skull
and making them beasts, not human be-
ings, and what for? one shilling, (twenty-
five cents) per week. Just think of the
progeny such animals would generate,
just think of the immorality, the misery
the wretchedness which types would
blush to reveal, which would result and
actually existed from such a state of
things. But there were schools. Oh,
yes, there were schools, but the parents
of those children received for their work
from twenty to thirty-five cents per day.
That class of people were very prolific,
and in fact made it a point to increase
their families so as eventually increase
their income. The woman worked and
bore children, the man worked and grum-
bled, and so life went to the happy deni-
zens under the influences of free trade.

In the coal regions of the north the con-
dition of affairs was, if possible, worse.
Women, half-naked, demoralized, were
degraded to the position of beasts of bur-
den. They toiled through the stifling
galleries of the mines, harnessed to carts
of coal, and sick or well, strong or weak,
had to work like slaves to enable them
to feed the children, which yearly ac-
cumulated on their hands.
Think of this, ye farm laborers who sit
down daily to three solid meals; think of
this ye miners, whose wives are happy,
and have a smiling home to greet you on
your return; think of this, ye street
laborers, who take daily in your dinner
cans more than an English laborer can
earn in a week, and ask yourselves why
in this country can you live better than
the smaller business people can in Eng-
land. It is because of Republican pro-
tection. The Republican party has said
that it will neither allow the slave labor

of the south, nor the pauper labor of
other countries to compete with you. It
has secured you good pay, good homes,
good prospects, and above all the free
dom of the ballot, through which you can
make your influence felt in defeating the
free trade and slavery Democracy.
Workingmen do your duty!!!

OUR GERMAN AND IRISH CITIZENS.

It is of the utmost importance that our
German and Irish citizens should examine
carefully the whole ground before they
cast their votes next Tuesday. Our Ger-
man people are instinctively Republican
because, they as a race, are the most
thoughtful people on earth. Their insti-
tutions of profound learning are the best
in the world, consequently in their gen-
eral education there is moulded a germ of
governmental form which is only to be
found in the Republican party of the United
States; that form is, that every man
in his social condition be it what it may,
should have equal protection before the
law, equal protection under the law with-
out any reference to his previous condi-
tion. As a class these thrifty people are a
home loving people, and as such home-
loving people they will not, we trust, vote
with a party which desires to destroy the
prosperity which they now enjoy. And to
our Irish neighbor and brother we have
but to ask him to read the extracts herein
given from the work of the celebrated
Irishman John F. Scanlan. He says in
introducing his book:

"For some unaccountable reason the
masses of the Irish people are not aware
how important a part the question of na-
tive industry played in the subjugation of
Ireland. It may be that, in the exuber-
ance of their martial ardor, our historians
have not considered it worth while to
treat such an every day subject as labor,
or that, in the glories of Brian Boru and
Fionnora, they have neglected to teach
the people how to be free, happy, and
great 'by the sweat of the brow.' It is
known to comparatively few that Ireland
—now a mendicant before the nations of
the earth, with her children flying from
her bosom, as from that of a viper, after
hundreds of years of as brave a struggle
in behalf of their native land as any peo-
ple on the face of the globe—has been re-
duced to its present condition not by the
sword, but by the application in her domes-
tic government of that principle of
political economy known as free trade.
I believe all Irishmen, particularly in
the United States, should know this, for
several reasons, chief of which is, that
learning what the results of free trade
have been in their native land, they might
prevent a like fate befalling this republic,
by avoiding the confidence game of the
conspirators, who are now trying to apply
the same political economy to our domes-
tic government; break down our indus-
tries, impoverish and weaken the nation,
and 'trust to luck' for an opportunity to
'burst the bubble,' as they hoped it was
burst in 1861."

He shows that British competition is
the cause of ruining Irish manufactur-
ing, and that from this manufacturing
oppressive Ireland has almost entirely
been forced to toiling the scanty soil in
order to evade starvation, and that most
of them will eventually be forced to mi-
grate to the United States. He closes by
saying:

"Thus does Ireland, with all its natural
resources, its rich soil and salubrious
climate, hurl from its bosom its mechan-
ics, its laborers, and its farmers, to be-
come toilers and wanderers in strange
lands, because that vandal nation, Eng-
land, will not permit her people to apply
that political economy, protective tariff,
that makes Belgium, with only two thirds
its area of land, support a larger popula-
tion in happiness and prosperity, and
gives the teeming millions of Frenchmen
in France work, wealth, and happiness;
while Ireland—poor, brave, dear old Ire-
land—has to perambulate the stretch forth
her hand, an unwilling mendicant among
the nations of the earth, begging food
for her children—a victim of English free
trade. Do the Irishmen of America de-
sire to repeat the sacrifice on a larger
scale in America? If you do not, then
cease to vote for free trade, and ally
yourself with the men who have Ameri-
can labor and American prosperity at
heart; the men who favor protection to
American industry."

We call the attention of every body to
the fact that the city will be full of pick-
pockets to-night and that the best place
for every body after dark is at home. We
caution every one against carrying any
valuable watch or money this evening
because the chances are ten to one that
some Democrat will get his hand
into your pocket before you get home.

THE Philadelphia Public Ledger says,
"a great many Philadelphia ward poli-
ticians and roughts have gone to Indiana
to aid in distributing the money collected
in large sums for legitimate expenses in
saving the life of the nation." Our citi-
zens should leave their pocket books at
home to-night for some of them will
surely be here.

Owing to the resignation of ex-postmas-
ter Key, the lottery cases pending in the
Supreme court will probably be dismissed
for the Tuesday election.

MORONA the new Hawaiian representa-
tive will not hob-nob with Secretary Ev-
arts at present.

THE Steamships, Celtic and Neckar
brought \$916,000 in gold to New York
yesterday.

A man may grow up to be like a stur-
dy oak; but he commences like a creeper.

Shoes should be over two feet. A dress
train should never be under one foot.

Julius Caesar didn't know that he
would go down through the ages as an
effective and powerful epithet.

The placidity of expression worn by a
man who is "next" in a full barber shop
cannot be counterfeited, even by an old
maid with her first love letter.

Disrespect in the Family.

One of the greatest evils known in the
family circle is the disrespect so frequent-
ly shown between members, one to an-
other, in speech, action and dress. The
gruff "yes" or "no" of husband to wife,
in answer to a pleasant query, leads to
unpleasant consequences, and begets a
cold, calculating style of address on the
other side, which sooner or later is
adopted by the younger members, and the
love and affection which should dwell
within is dispelled like dew before the
morning sun. The indifference often
shown in little acts of duty, and the
manner in which they are performed,
seem to carry the expression: "I'm glad
that's out of the way; don't trouble me
again." In dress and personal appear-
ance the husband goes unkempt and un-
shaven, and the wife slovenly and shabby.
Anything is good enough for home, when
there are no strangers about. Thus are
habits of disrespect formed, and one of
the great dangers of home life bred and
fostered. Many of us have seen the
play of "Flannigan's Home," where Pat
comes tumbling into the house at dusk,
dumps his hod in one corner, his hat and
coat in another, kicks the cat through the
window, damns Biddy, swears the grub
isn't "fit for a man to eat," and raises a
general row all round. It is a good thing
for the well-to-do in life to study the
character of the extremists of the lower
strata, and ask themselves if there is not
room for improvement in their own
more pretentious homes.

Some homes are full of love and sun-
shine for strangers, and all ugliness and
gloom for the ones for whom they live.
To constitute a truly happy home, there
should be pretty little personal adorn-
ments on the part of the wife, who there-
by shows a desire to please her husband,
and to add to the general attractions of
her home. A pleasant word on her part,
when the overworked man comes home,
often eats away the raw edge of some
trouble on his mind, and draws out a
corresponding desire to be both agreeable
and respectful, which characteristics are
always accompanied by affection. What
is true of manners is true of dress also.
Rudeness, roughness and impatience are
soon followed by insolence, and when
sweet temper gives way to anger and dis-
cord the home circle is no longer attrac-
tive.

Mental Maturity.

Mental maturity—at what age do we
attain it—that is to say, those of us who
are not predestined to perpetual green-
ness? It has been said that "a man may
be a fool at thirty, and yet die a sage."
Rather questionable, that. The fool of
forty is admitted by metaphysicians to be
a hopeless case. Let him who learned
nothing by experience at that age, stand
aside from the world of action; he is not
fit to play his part in it. His only safety
is in being dry-nursed by some stronger
nature than his own. Dull youths, or
youths called dull, sometimes mature,
however, into great men. Sheridan, we
are told, was a particularly stupid school-
boy. Perhaps the fault was in the school-
master, not in the pupil. There were in
Sheridan's days, and there are yet, mul-
titudes of bad teachers. Pedantic peda-
gogues, of the "Dr. Timber" class, are as
plenty as blackberries, and the mill-horse
of education is still in vogue. Over-cram-
med students rarely turn out well; while
those who cannot be crammed generally do.
If there be anything
is unpromising, it is precocity. It is
better to be comparatively ignorant at
five-and-twenty, than to be a prodigy at
thirteen. We entirely agree with the
doctrine that the most useful part of
man's education is not that which he re-
ceives in schools and colleges. The
world is the university in which the
grandest and most useful lessons are
taught, and in a way which fixes them
indelibly in the memory. The "Groves
of Academus" are not to be despised; but
let him who desires to be a man among
men beware of neglecting those paths of
wisdom which lie through the market-
places of mankind. Wisdom is not a
thing that can be injected into us with a
scholastic forcing-pump. It can only be
acquired by observation, reflection, and
the independent exercise of the judg-
ment.

Changes of Life.

Change is the common feature of so-
ciety—of all life.
The world is like a magic lantern, or
the shifting scenes of a panorama. Ten
years convert the population of schools
into men and women, the young into
fathers and mothers, make and mar for-
tunes, and bury the last generation but
one.

Twenty years convert infants into lov-
ers, fathers and mothers, decide men's
fortunes and distinctions, convert actors
men and women into crawling dealers,
and bury all preceding active generation
under a pile of dust.
Thirty years raise an active generation
from nonentity, change fascinating beau-
ties into bearded old women, convert
lovers into grandfathers, and bury the
active generation, or reduce them to de-
crepitude and imbecility.

Forty years, alas! change the face of
all society. Infants are growing old, the
bloom of youth and beauty has passed
away, two active generations have been
swept from the stage of life, names once
cherished are forgotten, unsuspected can-
didates for fame have started from the
exhaustless womb of nature.

And in fifty years—mature, ripe fifty
years—a half century—what tremendous
changes occur. How Time writes her
sublime wrinkles everywhere, in rock,
river, forest, cities, hamlets, villages, in
the nature of man and the destinies and
aspects of all civilized society.
Let us pass on to eighty years—and
what do we desire and see to comfort us
in the world? Our parents are gone;
our children have passed away from us
into all parts of the world to fight the
grim and desperate battle of life. Our
old friends—where are they? We be-
hold a world of which we know nothing
and to which we are unknown. We weep
for the generations long gone by—for
lovers, for parents, for children, for
friends in the grave. We see everything
turned upside down by the fickle hand of
Fortune and the absolute despotism of
Time. In a word, we behold the vanity
of life, and are quite ready to lay down
the poor burden and be gone.

The perfume manufacturers in the de-
partment of the Maritime Alps consume
annually 600,000 pounds of roses, and
the neighborhood of Grasses and Cannes
is thickly studded with rose farms. On
one hectare of two and a half acres
30,000 bushes are planted, a single bush
yielding for twelve years. A single hec-
tare is in good cultivation will net an av-
erage profit of twenty-four per cent, per
year.

A "sheet" anchor—A clothes-pin.

Old maid's laughter—He! he! he!

Thieves work on abstract principles.

Widows and widowers ought to be re-
paired.

Can a cow-hide in a shop? No; but
calfskin.

"Does your kape nothin' but dry goods
here?" "No ma'am." "Thin where will I
be after goin' for a watered silk?"

When the lights are low and a fellow
occupies a big rocking chair with his girl,
how he does wish he was at the North Pole
where it would be six months till morning.

A Wisconsin woman has been married
fifty-eight years and has never missed
building her kitchen fire. Her husband is
probably the oldest fire-escape on record.

A young couple were found out at the
front gate one cold night this week locked
in each other's arms. They said the com-
bination was lost and they could not get it
because the janitor was asleep.

The following ludicrous sentence is the
result of a compositor's erroneous punctua-
tion: "Cesar entered upon his head, his
helmet upon his feet, armed sandals upon
his brow, a cloud in his right hand, his
faithful sword in his eye, an angry glare."

A red nose is a suspicious facial orna-
ment on a man or woman, and sometimes
gives small boys a handle to play with.
An urchin who had begged a penny of an
old toper in vain, rewarded him with this
advice: "Don't you carry that nose of
yours near to no powder factory or they
might play the hose on you."

After a telegraph pole had fallen on a
Savannah negro's head he threw up his
hands and shouted: "Don't hit me again,
Massa Pliceman; it wasn't me dat stole de
chickens; it was Deacon Henry." Then,
looking around and seeing what struck
him, he walked off muttering to himself:
"Golly, Ise in luck dis mornin'." I spec'd
de pliceman had me shuah dat time."

"Sure," said Pat, rubbing his head with
delight at a prospect of a present from his
employer, "I always mane to do my duty."
"I believe you," replied the employer, "and
therefore I shall make you a present of all
that you have stolen from me during the
year." "I thank your honor," Pat retorted,
"and may all your friends and acquaint-
ances treat you as liberally." But a little
better than that was the reply of a Brook-
lyn Irishman as a funeral procession passed;
he was asked who was dead, and responded,
"Troth I don't know, except it be the man
in the coffin."

A Parting Scene.

Did you ever hear two married women
take leave of each other at the gate on a
summer evening? This is the way they do
it.

"Good-by!"
"Good-by! Come down and see us right
soon!"

"Yes, so I will. You come up right soon."

"I will. Good-by!"

"Good-by! Don't forget to come soon."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come
up."

"I won't. Be sure and bring Sally Jane
with you next time."

"I will. I'd have brought her up this
time, but she wasn't very well. She wanted
to come awful bad."

"Did she, now? That was too bad. Be
sure and bring the baby."

"I will. I forgot to tell you, he's cut
another tooth."

"You don't say! How many has he got
now?"

"Five. It makes him awful cross."

"I guess it does, this hot weather. Well,
good-by! Don't you forget to come down."

"No, I won't. Don't you forget to come
up. Good-by!"

And they separate.

Fire by Friction.

South African savages get fire in the fol-
lowing manner: Some straw being laid on
the ground as a bed, two sticks are laid on
it a few inches apart to form a support for
the third stick, which is laid across them,
having a deep notch cut in it to receive the
blunt point of the drilling stick; this is
twisted like a chocolate muller between the
palms of the hands, and when the twirl-
ing hands reach the bottom they are dex-
terously shifted to the top again. A spark
is got in the charred dust in about five
minutes, and by carefully shielding it in a
handful of the straw, it is soon fanned into
a flame.

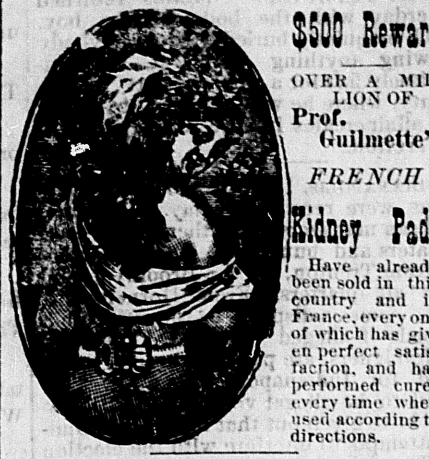
A Michigan doctor has written a book
on the human hair in which he presents
these views: "Hairs do not, as a rule,
penetrate the scalp perpendicularly, but
at an angle. When the angle of differ-
ent hairs is the same, it is possible to
give it the easy waves and curves which
we generally see it take, but if they are
by some freak of nature misplaced, we
have the rebellious frizzles, that are
not susceptible of the influence of the
brush and comb. Many a poor mother
has half worried her life out trying to
train her Johnny's rebellious locks into
better ways, believing it was Johnny's
perverseness of manners that induced
such dilapidated looking head-gear, when
it was really none of Johnny's fault at
all, but simply a freak of nature in mis-
placing the radiating centers of his 'hair-
sute covering.' Sometimes fowls suffer
from a contrariwise placing of the feath-
ers—they run the wrong way. The au-
thor's father had a hen whose leg feath-
ers ran toward the body, those on the
body and neck toward the head. This
gave her a perpetual 'out-of-sorts' look
and she never could fly. The erection
of the hair of animals during anger, or
human beings in fright, is caused by a
change in the skin and the angle at
which the hair enters the head or body."

THE BEST VEHICLE.—An anecdote is
told of a physician who was called to a for-
eign family to prescribe for a case of incip-
ient consumption. He gave them a pre-
scription for pills, and wrote the direction:
"One pill to be taken three times a day in
any convenient vehicle." The family looked
in the dictionary to get at the meaning
of the prescription. They got on well until
they got to the word vehicle. They found
"cart, wagon, carriage, buggy, wheelbarrow."
After grave consideration they came to the
conclusion that the doctor meant the pa-
tient should ride out, and while in the ve-
hicle he should take the pill. He followed
the advice to the letter, and in a few weeks
the fresh air and exercise secured the advan-
tage which otherwise might not have come.

There are two sorts of ignorance; we
start from the one, we repose in the other;
they are the goals from which, and to
which, we tend; and the pursuit of knowl-
edge is but a course between two ignor-
ance, as human life is only a traveling from
grave to grave.

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men do as well as men. Many make
more than the amount stated above.
No one can fail to make money fast.
Any one can do the work. You can
make from 30 cent to \$3 an hour by devoting your
evenings and spare time to the business. It costs
nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for
money making ever offered before. Business
pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you
want to know all about the best paying business
before the public, send us your address and we
will send you full particulars and private terms
free. Samples worth \$3 also free; you can then
make up your mind for yourself. Address,
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LAME BACK

That the pad fails to cure. This Great Remedy
will positively and permanently cure Lame
Back, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy,
Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence
and Retention of the Urine, Inflammation of
the Kidney, Catarrh of the Bladder, High
Fever, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous
Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder
and Urinary Organs whether contracted by pri-
vate disease or otherwise.

Ladies, if you are suffering from Female
Weakness, Leucorrhoea, or any disease of the
Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary Organs.

YOU CAN BE CURED!

Without swallowing nauseous medicines, by sim-
ply wearing

PROF. GUILMETTE'S
FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

WHICH CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Ask your druggist for Prof. Guilmette's French
Kidney Pad, and take no other if he has not rot it,
send \$2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return
mail.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Judge Buchanan, Lawyer, Toledo, O., says:

"One of Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pads
cured me of Lumbago in three weeks' time. My
case had been given up by the best Doctors as in-
curable. During all this time I suffered untold
agony and large sums of money."

George Vetter, J. P., Toledo, O., says:

"I suffered for three years with Sciatica and
Kidney Disease, and often had to go about on
crutches. I was entirely and permanently cured
after wearing Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney
Pad four weeks."

Quire N. Scott, Sylvania, O., writes:

"I have been a great sufferer for 15 years with
Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. For weeks at a
time was unable to get out of bed; took barrels of
medicine, but they gave me only temporary relief.
I wore two of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pads
six weeks, and I now know I am entirely cured."

Mrs. Helen Jerome, Toledo, O., says:

"Five years I have been confined, a great part of
the time to my bed, with Leucorrhoea and female
weakness. I wore one of Guilmette's Kidney
Pads and was cured in one month."

B. Green, Wholesale Grocer, Findlay, O.,
writes:

"I suffered for over 25 years with lame back
and in three weeks was permanently cured by
wearing one of Prof. Guilmette's Kidney Pad."

B. F. Keessling, M. D., Druggist, Loganport,
Ind., when sending in an order for Kidney Pads,
writes:

"I wore one of the first ones we had and I re-
ceived more benefit from it than anything I ever
used. In fact the Pads give better general satis-
faction than any Kidney remedy we ever sold."

Ray & Shoemaker, Druggists, Hannibal, Mo.,
writes:

"We are working up a lively trade in your Pads,
and are hearing of good results from them every
day."

Prof. Guilmette's French Liver Pad.

Will positively cure Fever and Ague, Dumb
Ague, Ague Cake, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dys-
pepsia, and all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and
Bowel. Price \$1.50 by mail. Send for Prof. Guil-
mette's Treatise on the Kidneys and Liver, free
by mail.

Address,
FRENCH PAD CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

KIDNEY WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER,

THE BOWELS,

and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the natural cleans-
ers of the system. If they work well, health
will be perfect. If they become clogged,
dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaun-
dice, Constipation and Piles, or Kid-
ney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes,
Sediment in the Urine, Milky
or Pains in the Back, or Rheu-
matic Pains and Aches.

are developed because the blood is poisoned
with the humors that should have been
expelled naturally.

KIDNEY WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these
dreadful humors will be banished and ex-
pelled and you will live and be happy.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you
will add one more to the number. Take it
and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment
of an aching back?

Why bear such distress from Con-
stipation and Piles?

Why try to do so much evil because of dis-
ordered urine?

KIDNEY WORT will cure you. Try a pack-
age at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry, vegetable compound and

One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.

Your Druggist has it, or will get it for
you. Insist upon having it. Price, \$1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
(Will send post paid.)

Burlington, Vt.

Liquid

In response to the urgent requests of great
numbers of people who prefer to purchase a
Kidney Wort already prepared, the pro-
prietors of this celebrated remedy now pre-
pare it in liquid form as well as dry. It is
very concentrated, is put up in large bottles,
and is equally efficacious as that put up dry.
It saves the necessity of preparing,
is always ready, and is more easily taken by
most people. Price, \$1 per bottle.

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