

## INDIANA TICKET

### Doings of the Democratic State Convention at Indianapolis.

#### Reinhard and Dailey Nominated for Supreme Court Judges.

Secretary of State, Wm. R. Meyers-Auditor, Joseph T. Fanning-Treasurer, Morgan Chandler-Attorney General, Francis M. Griffith.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 16.—At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the democratic state convention met in Tomlinson hall with a full representation numbering over 1,700. At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning the resolutions committee was still at work in a room at the Grand hotel. The inability to reach a satisfactory conclusion on all the questions to be touched upon caused a great deal of discussion.

Gov. Claude Matthews, the presiding officer, spoke at length. He held republican legislation and extravagance responsible for the business depression, and, referring to congress, he said:

"One by one these pledges are being redeemed through the heroic efforts of our representatives in congress. The iniquitous and unjust federal election law has fallen beneath our steady blows; the promise to repeal the obstructive clause of the Sherman law has been fulfilled and the belief enacted into law that no special class of property shall escape its just share of the burden of tax, even though it be the silver to be hoarded or the sacred greenback of national currency. The struggles must be brought to a close. The opposition to be encountered all along the line. The siege has been laid to the stronghold of republicanism, its protective tariff, and the day of a broad, common freedom is surely dawning upon us. Step by step we fight our way, camping on every advantage ground until we shall stand upon the purpling heights of victory amid success achieved. We will not be content to rest upon the mountain and look into the promised land, but will enter in and take full possession."

Speaking further he said: "The line marked out by President Cleveland in his message of 1887, his recent letter to Congressmen Wilson, the platform in 1892 will be strictly adhered to and followed until complete revision and reform in national taxation are achieved."

The governor then pointed out the fact that the democratic party had always been the faithful friend of silver, and said:

"I believe now that in the repeal of the silver purchasing clause there should have been some measure adopted that would have relieved the doubt and the anxiety of the people as to the future of silver as a medium of value and exchange."

After declaring for free silver coinage the governor took up the labor question, and pointed out the fact that the democratic party had passed a number of excellent laws for the benefit of the laboring men. Continuing he said:

"We have watched with satisfaction the good results accomplished with labor organized. Where the motive power of democracy is highest end will be perfected when it shall realize that peaceful measures under the law must remedy wrongs rather than force, when peaceful intervention shall settle differences. The recent disturbances through which we have passed with their scenes of violence, destruction and bloodshed, conditions which if allowed to continue, will have passed into rampant anarchy and ruin, destructive of all government and society as organized for public good, in the name of the sacred cause of labor more than other demand immediate suppression. However earnest and sincere the effort to redress grievances, and however just the cause of honest labor, just so soon as other means beyond those provided by law are resorted to, does a vicious element seize upon it to give vent to their lawless passions, and place honest workingmen through their acts in the attitude of law breakers."

The governor, in conclusion, appealed for stronger immigration laws.

Chairman R. C. Bell, of Ft. Wayne, of the committee on resolutions, read the report of the committee, made up of state issues and record of the democratic party in the legislature in reference to labor and economic reforms.

When the chairman came to the denunciation clause "of a small coterie of senators" there was protracted applause interspersed with loud cries of "Name 'em!" and shout "Gorman!" "Smith!"

#### THE PLATFORM.

The democratic party of Indiana takes just pride in the strength of the record it has made in the legislative and executive departments of this commonwealth by the enactment and enforcement of the people, and in the fulfillment of its pledges.

It passed the mechanics' lien laws and the law giving laborers a lien upon the product of their labor for wages and materials furnished; the law protecting labor organizations; the law providing for the safety of miners, and the proper ventilation of mines; constituting eight hours a day's labor in public employment; prohibiting the blacklisting of employees; prohibiting "pluck me" stores; the employees' liability law; forbidding the employment and importation of Pinkerton detectives; against importation of alien or foreign labor; it enacted the school book law, saving large sums to the people, breaking down an oppressive monopoly, and placing the instruments of education within the reach of the poorest and humblest citizens; it enacted our existing laws purifying the elections, giving an untrammelled ballot to the voter, and by the Australian ballot successfully preventing fraud and the intimidation of employees and others at the polls; it framed and passed our present tax law, thus adding many millions of property to our tax duplicates; it passed the present fee and salary law; it enacted the Barrett improvement law, which has proven a blessing wherever used; it also passed the state board of charities law, which has insured honest, humane and intelligent administration of our public institutions.

All this has been accomplished, almost in every instance, in spite of the determined objection and opposition of the republican party. By this course of legislation, in fulfillment of pledges to the people, Indiana has been placed at the forefront of all the states in the matter of this kind and kindred reform legislation, and we pledge ourselves to the maintenance and enforcement of these measures, while the republican party stands pledged, at the first opportunity, to destroy, either by repeal or amendment, the most important of these wise laws.

We congratulate the people of Indiana upon the upholding of the tax law of 1891, under which more than a hundred millions of dollars or corporate property has been added to the tax duplicate. And we especially commend the action of the state officers in charge in prosecuting and enforcing to a successful conclusion the provisions of said law.

We reaffirm our opposition to the vicious system of class legislation, misallocated protection, and pledge ourselves to continue the battle against it until every species of extortion and robbery fostered by the McKinley act shall be obliterated from our revenue system and the people enjoy all the blessings of commercial liberty. The protective system has built up the great monopolies and trusts which control absolutely so many industries and have done so much to debauch the politics of the country and corrupt the legislative department of the government. We denounce tariff protection of every kind as a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few.

We maintain that no tariff taxes should be levied except for the purpose of revenue only, and that such taxes should be limited to the necessities of the government, when honestly and economically administered.

We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation. We approve the efforts of President Cleveland and his administration, and of the democratic house of representatives, and of the large majority of the democratic senators, and particularly our distinguished senators from Indiana, Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees and Hon. David Turpie, and our entire democratic delegation in congress, to redeem the pledges made to the country by the last democratic national convention, and to execute the will of the American people, as expressed so emphatically at the ballot-box in November, 1893. We condemn the republican party for its persistent efforts to prevent the execution of this unmistakable popular verdict, and we especially condemn a small coterie of senators who, masquerading as democrats, by threats to defeat all tariff legislation, have temporarily prevented the democratic party from carrying out all of its pledges to the people for tariff reform in the democratic national platform of 1892.

We congratulate the democratic party and the country upon the fact that, notwithstanding the open opposition of the republican party and the conduct of a few pretended democrats, a substantial measure of reform has been enacted; that many important raw materials in our industries have been placed upon the free list; that material reduction has been made in the duties on iron ore and coal, and that the tariff tax on nearly all classes of manufactured goods, including woollen goods, the necessities of daily life, have been very largely reduced.

We approve the action of the house of representatives in following the enactment of the law with the passage of separate acts placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list, and we demand that the senate shall concur in these righteous measures at the earliest possible moment. We especially indorse the income tax as a wise and equitable measure, designed to place a fair share of the burdens of the government upon the property of the country, for the benefit of which the expenses of the government are so largely incurred.

We indorse the law passed by a democratic congress authorizing the taxation of greenbacks as other money is taxed as a great measure of reform, and we take pride in the fact that the demand for such reform was first formulated by the democracy of Indiana, and that it is due to the persistent and intelligent efforts of a democratic representative from Indiana that this reform has been carried.

We favor the prompt enactment of a law by our next legislature for the taxation of that class of money.

We also most heartily indorse the action of the democratic congress in repealing the odious election law.

We are in favor of a constitutional amendment provided for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. We are also in favor of constitutional and wise changes as may be necessary in order that congress may assemble as soon after its election as is practicable, and to the end that the will of the people as expressed at the polls may receive prompt and full legislative expression.

We believe and declare that the policy and principles of what is called the American Protective association are illiberal, unwise, unpatriotic, undemocratic and un-American. In the spirit of that religious freedom which characterizes our constitution and laws, and which is the basis of all our civil liberties, we believe in the rights and privileges of American citizenship, we call upon every man to do battle against such an organization.

The democratic party of Indiana is, as it always has been, the friend of the laboring man, of whom its membership is largely composed. It is in hearty sympathy with every lawful effort to secure for those who earn their livelihood by their daily toil full protection in all their rights as American citizens to better the condition of their lives, to secure for them full and fair compensation for their labor and to afford them every possible opportunity for moral, social and material advancement. We condemn the efforts that have been made, whether by the professed labor union, or by the enemies of our wage workers, to identify their cause with the lawless conspiracies of lawlessness and anarchy which threatens the very foundation of social order and civilization. We are opposed to every manifestation of violence and mob spirit, and stand squarely for the maintenance of law and order upon all occasions and under all circumstances.

We favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws regulating immigration from other countries as shall exclude the pauper and vicious classes, who are unable to become American citizens, and whose presence in this country will furnish a standing menace to the order and prosperity of our land.

We denounce the unprincipled and cowardly efforts of the republican party to escape the responsibility for the existing depressed condition of the business affairs of the country. This condition is natural, logical and inevitable result of the infamous corrupt system of taxation known as McKinleyism, combined with the vicious financial policy of the republican party.

We favor the establishment of a tribunal of arbitration, in which there may be secured a peaceful settlement of all disturbances between employers and employees.

The democratic party is, as it has ever been, opposed to all subversive laws and to the principles of free government, and favor the largest individual liberty of the citizens consonant with good government.

We indorse the repeal of the purchasing clause of that cowardly republican makeshift, known as the Sherman silver act of 1890. We reaffirm our belief that both gold and silver should be used as the standard money of the country, and that both should be coined without discriminating against either metal, and without charge for mintage. We believe it is absolutely necessary to the welfare and prosperity of the great producing masses that silver should be restored to the place it occupied in the currency systems of the world a quarter of a century ago, and we hail with delight the many signs of a revolution in public opinion in the great commercial nations in favor of a restoration of the bimetallic system. We pledge our hearty efforts to secure the adoption of every measure for the complete restoration of silver to its proper place in our monetary system, either through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par and redeemable in such coin.

We declare that the present national administration has acted wisely and honorably in permitting the people of Hawaii, unaided by our naval or military forces, to manage their own domestic concerns and to place their country in the family of republics.

We heartily indorse the able, fearless and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland, and especially his course in maintaining law and order.

We heartily indorse the wise and patriotic administration of Gov. Matthews, whose conduct as a public servant has called forth the commendation of the people of every state in the union, and placed our state in the foremost rank for good government, and cordially commend the action and conduct of our several state officers.

We remember with gratitude the patriotic services of the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and recognize the fact that, after the lapse of thirty years, by reason of hardships, privation and exposure of army life, many are passing away, and others becoming feeble and helpless. We, therefore, demand that congress, in the matter of pensions, shall not only deal generously, but bountifully with these aged veterans.

We also reiterate the declaration of our convention of 1892 that the state should provide for the liberal appropriation for the support of a hospital for our disabled veterans, with their wives, may be supported without sending them to the almshouses.

The convention then took up the or-

der of nominations, those of supreme court judges being first. Two candidates for this position were to be placed on the ticket. George J. Reinhard, of Spencer, now of the appellate bench, and Jos. L. Dailey, of Wells, now one of the supreme judges, were nominated by acclamation. The same was done with the nomination of Wm. R. Wayne, of Madison county, for secretary of state. He now holds that office, and the nomination was attended with considerable enthusiasm. Each of these gentlemen responded with brief speeches.

The nomination of Joseph T. Fanning, of Marion county, for auditor of state, was made with unanimity, he coming into the convention with the solid democratic delegation of Indianapolis at his back. The nominee made a felicitous speech of thanks, expressing confidence in democratic success.

The first contest of the day was for treasurer of state, for which Morgan Chandler, of Hancock; Frank A. Mull, of Rush, and John L. Gobin, of Montgomery were named. Pending the call of counties, R. C. Bell moved that the emblem of the party be as it always has been, "the historical and victorious rooster." This prevailed, and then the voting began. After the call was closed and before the footings were made Gobin was withdrawn. This led to several changes for Chandler, which were followed by Mull announcing his withdrawal. The nomination of Mr. Chandler was then made by acclamation. This was one of the unexpected events, as the nominee had not been thought of as a candidate until the convention assembled.

Francis M. Griffith, of Switzerland, was nominated for attorney general by acclamation.

There was a contest for clerk of the supreme court, Alvin Avery, of Clinton, and C. W. Wellman, of Sullivan, being named. The balloting resulted: Wellman, 1,017½; Avery, 729½. Mr. Wellman was declared the nominee, he receiving 243 more votes than the requisite number.

For superintendent of public instruction the voting was on the names of Charles W. Thomas, of Harrison; and J. A. Gardner, of Cass, the ballot resulting: Thomas, 901; Gardner, 846. Mr. Thomas was declared the nominee, that act being unanimously indorsed by the convention, on motion of his competitor, Mr. Gardner.

There were four candidates for state statistician, Wm. A. Hamilton, of Union; J. O. Laughlin, of Bartholomew; Alex. Fulton, of Wabash, and E. S. Thornton, of Clay. The ballot was: Hamilton, 381; Laughlin, 309; Fulton, 810; Thornton, 847.

While the footings were in progress a representation of a half dozen colored men from the national colored democratic league, in session here, appeared with C. H. J. Taylor at their head. The delegation was introduced by Gov. Matthews to the convention. They were cordially received, and the speech of Taylor was often applauded by a portion of the convention. Taylor gave way to Milton Turner, of St. Louis, "as the most eloquent Negro in the world." He spoke on the lines of the purposes of the Negro democratic league, which were the elevation of political purity through the democratic party, and the laudation of Grover Cleveland. The delegation then retired.

The vote for statistician showed no nomination, and the second ballot was called, Laughlin withdrawing. The vote was: Hamilton, 425; Fulton, 1,122; Thornton, 200.

Mr. Fulton was declared the nominee, and responded with a brief speech, at the close of which Gov. Matthews read a telegram from Congressman Cooper, stating that the President had signed the greenback tax bill, and that he had the pen with which it was done. The convention was highly pleased at the information, particularly the fact of Cooper's getting hold of the president's pen before any one else got away with it.

The last nomination was then made, the balloting being called for state geologist, with George S. Ranney, of Montgomery, and Eli P. Jordan, of Shelby, as the candidates. The vote resulted in the nomination of Jordan, as follows: Ranney, 725; Jordan, 1,023.

Mr. Jordan was declared the nominee, and after a short speech of thanks from him the convention adjourned.

#### Tennessee Democrats Nominate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 16.—The democratic state convention effected organization Wednesday afternoon. The committee was besieged with A. P. A. and anti-A. P. A. resolutions, and considerable time was consumed in disposing of these. Gov. Peter Turner was renominated by acclamation. The platform favors the maintenance of both gold and silver at a parity, and declares that the steady decrease in prices is due to the demonetization of silver. A resolution calling for a constitutional convention was defeated, and thereupon the two-thirds rule was abolished.

#### The Vice President Signs the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—At 12½ p. m. Wednesday the vice president announced his signature to the tariff bill. Senator Harris had on his desk a letter from the secretary of the treasury bearing upon the question of free sugar, and it will be read in the senate during the morning hour. It is understood that Secretary Carlisle opposes free sugar for the reason that if this revenue of \$43,000,000 is stricken off the treasury will be compelled to issue bonds.

#### The Drought Broken.

GALENA, Ill., Aug. 16.—The drought was broken Tuesday night by the first considerable rain in seven weeks, which was accompanied by a violent electric storm. The town of Belmont, Wis., suffered by a cyclone, which damaged the St. Charles hotel, the warehouses of Freiarthart and Clark and Richers Bros.' stores. Milford and other towns in the neighborhood also suffered by wind and hail.

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

For years past it has been the custom to ring the South Bend courthouse bell long and violently when a lost child is picked up. Marshal Rose has ordered the ancient practice discontinued.

P. JONES, of Valparaiso, was elected high chief ranger of the State Foresters.

JOHN ELLIOTT, bank boss at Nellie mine, Brazil, received probably fatal wounds by falling from a scaffold.

W. B. Woods, of Anderson, filed a suit against Drs. Houston and Miller, homeopaths of Anderson, asking \$10,000 damages for malpractice.

At Shelbyville Charles Vincent has a cornob on which is growing a potato. The plant took root in the pith of the cob.

JAMES E. SEXTON, a young freight brakeman, fell from a Lake Erie and Western train, north of Peru, and was killed.

When the supreme court begins its September session the number of cases awaiting consideration will be fifteen hundred.

New brick walks adorn the thoroughfares of Warren.

The chewing-gum social fad has struck Greencastle.

FARMERS all over the state are feeding wheat to hogs.

At Montpelier John McElwain fell from a ladder and was killed.

At Metamora W. H. Pierce was instantly killed by a runaway team.

A cow became unruly at Knightsville and it took 20 men to hold her down.

FT. WAYNE saloonists have decided to disregard the Sunday closing laws.

At Muncie John Turner, colored, a jail prisoner, is trying to suicide by starving himself.

The Presbyterians of the state have just finished preliminaries to the establishment of Chautauque assembly grounds on the shores of Bass lake, north of Peru.

The neighborhood of Macksville is said to be infested with a bear and a hyena, supposed to have escaped from the Sells Bros.' show about two months ago.

M. M. Fox claims the championship of Indiana as a banana eater. The other night he ate four dozen in thirty minutes on a wager. The first twenty-eight were eaten in seventeen minutes.

At Kokomo Prof. Hatch, a music teacher, after a quarrel with his wife, was pursued four blocks through the public streets by the enraged wife, armed with a revolver. He escaped by hiding in a barn.

THOS. RYAN's crop of oats and wheat was burned near Union City by a fire started while threshing.

The Adams County bank, at Decatur, has been reorganized with a capital stock of \$175,000. James K. Niblick is president and R. K. Allison cashier.

The annual old settlers' and soldiers' picnic of the Quincy Picnic association was held at Quincy, Owen county, the other day, several thousand people attending.

At Shelbyville, the store of Wm. Yager was burglarized and robbed of \$1,500 in goods and \$120 in money. The postoffice at Fountainview was also entered and robbed.

LEWIS OLIVER, aged 87, was run over and killed by a careless driver at Oakland City.

MILTON MORAN, plumber, fell head first from a house, and lit on a rock, at Martinsville. May die.

The democrats renominated John W. Redmon, of Vermillion county, joint representative.

WILLIAM GORSUCH, of Goshen, was attacked in a dry goods store by his 18-year-old son Alonzo, to whom a sudden fit of insanity gave herculean strength. Prompt action saved him.

At South bend A. L. Hudson, aged 45, druggist, was found dead in his drug store by his daughter. The drug store had been closed for several days. Hudson had been a morphine eater.

REV. D. C. CHRISTNER, pastor of the Presbyterian church at North Manchester, has abjured the faith and resigned his position as president of the Brethren state conference, vice president of the National Ministerial association and the Brethren's National conference.

BUTLER will have a street fair. The glass factories at Anderson will resume in September.

GOLD is said to have been discovered in Brown county.

HARRY KNIGHT stole a watermelon and was soaked \$14.50 in a justice's court at Vincennes.

The government will place 1,400 black bass and yellow perch in the Whitewater river.

A HUGE tooth, supposed to have belonged to a mammoth, has been plowed up near Vincennes.

W. J. McELAIR, dry goods, failed at Kokomo for \$25,000.

At Shelbyville Jay Glessner lost a hand in a cutting box.

At Decatur Miss Jenny Brodbeck was kicked to death by a horse.

CLARENCE SCUDDER was crushed to death in a hay baler at Shelbyville.

JERRE TRULL was frightfully gored by a mad Jersey bull near Muncie.

FRANK LEIGHTY, of Lisbon, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

At Wabash, Ed Repp, aged 21, took an overdose of morphine to relieve toothache and his life was saved only by a physician.

A FARMER residing near Hobart, Lake county, who could not afford to pay \$1 for a newspaper, recently received a circular offering for \$10 to mail a recipe to keep butter from getting strong. He sent the money and the return came—"eat it."

MRS. ALBERT SHECKLES, a bride of a few weeks, did not find married life all she had expected and took a dose of poison with suicidal intent at Elkhart. Her condition was discovered and her life finally saved.

GEORGE COOK, of Anderson, who deserted a wife and eight children, was captured at Kokomo and taken home. He pretended to be crazy.

IF THERE are any house-keepers not using ROYAL BAKING POWDER, its great qualities warrant them in making a trial of it.

The ROYAL BAKING POWDER takes the place of soda and cream of tartar, is more convenient, more economical, and makes the biscuit, cake, pudding and dumpling lighter, sweeter, more delicious and wholesome.

Those who take pride in making the finest food say that it is quite indispensable therefor.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The congregation of a country church were horrified during a morning service to hear their spry (and athletic) curate cry out at the end of the lesson: "Heath endeth the first things."—Tid-Bits.

#### THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, AUG. 22
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	\$3 75 @ 4 80
Sheep	2 00 @ 3 00
Hogs	5 50 @ 5 85
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents	3 40 @ 3 75
City Mill Patents	4 05 @ 4 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	7 84 @ 7 90
No. 1 Northern	6 64 @ 6 64
CORN—No. 2	60 1/2 @ 60 1/2
September	58 1/2 @ 58 1/2
OATS—No. 2	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
RYE—Jersey	47 @ 49
PORK—Mess, New	14 50 @ 14 75
LARD—Western	7 80 @ 7 85
BUTTER—Western Creamery	20 @ 24 1/2
Western Dairy	13 @ 16

	CHICAGO
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	3 20 @ 5 05
Cows	1 00 @ 3 00
Stockers	1 70 @ 2 75
Feeders	1 50 @ 3 00
Butchers' Steers	2 85 @ 3 50
Bulls	1 50 @ 3 25
HOGS	4 80 @ 5 80
Eyes, No. 2	17 1/2 @ 23
BUTTER—Creamery	14 @ 23
Dairy	11 1/2 @ 20
EGGS—Fresh	13 @ 14
BROOM CORN	
Western (per ton)	50 00 @ 70 00
Illinois Hurl	100 00 @ 105 00
Illinois, Good to Choice	80 00 @ 100 00
POTATOES—Rose (per bu.)	25 @ 3 25
PORK—Mess	13 00 @ 13 65
LARD—Steam	7 00 @ 7 65
Flour—Spring patents	3 25 @ 3 50
Spring Straights	2 20 @ 2 30
Winter Patents	2 80 @ 2 90
Winter Straights	2 40 @ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	74 1/2 @ 75 1/2
Corn, No. 2	54 1/2 @ 54
Oats, No. 2	30 @ 30 1/2
Rye, No. 2	47 1/2 @ 48
Barley, October, No. 2	54 @ 54 1/2

	KANSAS CITY
CATTLE—Texas Steers	\$2 00 @ 2 75
Flourish and Feeders	1 50 @ 2 25
HOGS	4 50 @ 4 60
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00

	OMAHA
CATTLE—Steers	2 80 @ 4 00
Feeders	2 25 @ 2 65
HOGS	4 00 @ 5 40
SHEEP	2 50 @ 3 25

#### A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that RUPTURE or Breach is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS of the Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others are now removed without the peril of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, or other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine Association, 503 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is cured in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medicine