

# The Republican.

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Plymouth Ind., August 15, 1901.

## STALWART REPUBLICANS

The work of the Iowa state conven-  
tion must be viewed with satisfaction  
by loyal and thinking republicans all  
over the nation. It nominated strong  
and clean men for the various state  
offices. Its platform is a clear-cut,  
progressive statement of republican  
principles.

The convention justly congratulated  
congress upon its currency legislation  
and upon its dealings with Porto Rico,  
Cuba, and the Philippines. "The  
policy of this government toward the  
islands," it said, "has followed in-  
evitably upon our expulsion of the au-  
thority of Spain. It has been dictated  
by the conditions present, has been  
consistent with the spirit of the con-  
stitution, and the paramount consid-  
eration has been to secure the lasting  
welfare of those peoples whose fortunes  
and destinies have become in a large  
degree dependent upon us."

The convention indorsed the policy  
of protection as the foundation of our  
industrial and financial independence,  
but it also recognized that that policy  
is a practical one—whose applications  
must change with circumstances, and  
indorsed "the policy of reciprocity as  
the natural complement of protection,  
and urge its development as necessary  
to the realization of our highest com-  
mercial possibilities."

In its declarations concerning so-called  
"trusts" the convention recognized  
them as useful instruments for the  
nation's industrial advancement, but  
asserted "the right residing in the  
people to enforce such regulations as  
will protect the individual and society  
from abuse of the power which great  
combinations of capital wield." No  
thinking observer of industrial pro-  
gress could ask for more. None inter-  
ested in combinations can find the  
Iowa attitude unfair or oppressive.—  
Chicago InterOcean.

## HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD.

Our envious and credulous back-door  
neighbor, miscalled the independent,  
said the other day that John G. Davis  
had come to Plymouth to buy the  
News and Republican. The next even-  
ing a temporary attaché of that  
sheet was in this office and we rallied  
him on the daily exhibitions of truth-  
fulness and unreliability made by the  
paper he represented, saying to him  
in the course of the joking that cer-  
tainly Mr. Davis had bought this pa-  
per; that no other motive for a visit  
to Plymouth by him at this time could  
be conceived.

The editor of half the misnamed  
independent was informed of the con-  
versation and fell a victim to his own  
credulity, the wish, as we remarked  
Wednesday, being father to the thought.  
He rushed into print asserting  
the sale to be a fact. That Mr.  
Davis should be glad to spend a couple  
of days out of his vacation in the  
county from which he received his  
federal appointment is such a nat-  
ural and obvious thing that the  
next councilman for the first ward  
quite overlooked it; that his own lie  
about the purpose of Mr. Davis's  
visit would naturally lead to jocosity  
was incomprehensible to the trading  
stamp representative of Marshall  
county. The queer little fellow set a  
trap for himself and then got caught  
in it and though he could see Three I  
engineers where none existed, he is  
quite unable to see that he is the vic-  
tim of his own lie.

A due observance of the rule of court-  
esy practiced by all respectable papers,  
that of permitting every paper to  
make the first announcement of its  
own changes, would have saved the  
doddering dicky his humiliation, and  
the exercise of as much sense as the  
Almighty gave geese would have in-  
formed him that we would not permit  
him to know of a sale except through  
our own columns.

## SEARCH FOR THE MOTIVE.

Before following party leaders blind-  
ly wherever they may go, says the  
democratic Michigan City Dispatch,  
it is always well to find out what the  
motive is that actuates them. In all  
cheap money periods it will be found  
that nine-tenths of the leading agita-  
tors are controlled by selfish motives.  
It is not what will be best for the  
country as a whole, but what will be  
best for me as an individual. A man  
has been reckless or unfortunate in  
his business and is close run for money  
or is badly in debt.

He thinks more money and cheap  
money will help him, and without  
considering its effect on the entire  
country, he selfishly advocates what  
seems best for him, and he usually  
becomes a rampant, soft money man,  
ready to denounce anybody as a gold  
bug or a plutocrat who does not agree  
with him. In time the crasse passes  
off and the man himself is likely to  
see that he is better off than he would

have been if his inflation ideas had  
succeeded.

This same condition of affairs is no-  
table among advocates of protection.  
It usually is purely a matter of self  
interest. This is well illustrated by  
a story by Col. Mills when he was in  
congress and was working on the Mills  
bill to reform the tariff. A constitu-  
ent in Texas had a large number of  
sheep and hearing that Mills was go-  
ing to lower the tariff on wool he  
wrote him vigorously protesting  
against the plan. In a few days he  
sold his entire flock and he at once  
wrote Col. Mills: "I have sold my  
sheep and now I don't care a d— what  
you do with the wool tariff."

This is a very fair illustration of  
the way thousands of political leaders  
are controlled. All sight of principle  
and all interest in the general welfare  
of the country is lost or swallowed up  
by what is conceived to be the selfish  
interest. Such people are never safe  
leaders and they neither know nor  
care much about party principles or  
what is best for the whole country.

## SNOBBISHNESS OF GRADUATES.

Prof. Charles Zeublin of the univer-  
sity of Chicago in addressing a class of  
students in sociology has advanced  
the theory that public school educa-  
tion, with the higher education which  
frequently follows it, so far from be-  
ing "our most democratic and leveling  
institution" in reality tends to empha-  
size class distinction. The division  
between the educated and the igno-  
rant, he believes, is the greatest class  
distinction we have. So much is this  
the case, he finds, that university  
graduates in this country are snob-  
bish, even as they sometimes are  
abroad, the system which has made it  
possible for them to become educated  
men being thus responsible for plac-  
ing them aloof from the mass of their  
fellows.

It needs but to be recalled how  
much greater this gap between igno-  
rant and educated would be were  
there no public schools to perceive the  
fallacy into which Prof. Zeublin  
has fallen, observes the Chicago News.  
It may be that the university men  
tend to flock by themselves and to  
assume a caste distinction, but so far  
as the mass of men have been educated  
by the public schools the distinction  
is that much diminished. The remedy  
for any such class distinction as  
Prof. Zeublin seems to fear lies not  
in cutting down the opportunities for  
higher education but in improving  
and increasing the opportunities for  
education everywhere and in all  
grades.

It is not true that universities turn  
out graduates most of whom are  
snobish. There are poor men in  
universities and they are not only  
democratic themselves but exert a  
democratic influence on others. But  
even if it were true, the most that  
can be said is that the distinction of  
class is one made by individuals and  
not by the system. The individuals  
would probably be snobs in any event  
and the great mass of men and wo-  
men hold snobs in contempt. Among  
people of true cultivation there is not  
likely to be a serious gap, and the  
aim in both public schools and univer-  
sities must be to make that cultiva-  
tion as high and as wide spread as  
possible.

## WILL IT BRING PEACE?

The British government proposes to  
end the war in South Africa by de-  
claring that all Boers who do not  
surrender before Sept. 15, shall be  
permanently banished. General Kit-  
chener's proclamation contains no  
promise of amnesty, and no condi-  
tions as to surrender. In this particu-  
lar it differs widely from the pro-  
clamations issued at the close of our  
civil war and from those issued by  
the American authorities in the  
Philippines.

The proclamations of 1864 and 1865  
in the United States outlined condi-  
tions of amnesty and invited sur-  
render not by threat of punishment  
but by clearly defining the policy  
of the government as to those in rebel-  
lion. In all the proclamations issued  
by American officers in the Philip-  
pines there was promise of amnesty to  
all insurgents who surrendered and  
accepted the authority of the govern-  
ment.

In the Transvaal, in the Orange  
Free State, and in Cape Colony the  
condition of affairs certainly calls for  
definiteness on this point. More  
than one-half the Boers still in the  
field are British subjects from Cape  
Colony. The government has declined  
to regard these rebels as the United  
States regarded the insurgents in the  
Philippines, or as Lincoln and Grant  
regarded the confederates in 1865.

The severest penalties await the  
Cape Colony Boers on capture or sur-  
render, so they fight on. The rule of  
the British government has been to  
deport all Boer prisoners. It makes  
no promise now that those who are  
still fighting will not be deported on  
surrender, but simply announce that  
those who refuse to surrender by Sept.  
15 will be permanently banished.

This policy is not pacificatory or  
constructive. Mr. Chamberlain an-  
nounced in parliament a few days ago  
that there would be no confiscation in

South Africa and that money would  
be furnished to re-establish Boers on  
their farms. Why should not this  
policy have been officially indicated  
or declared in General Kitchener's  
proclamation? Such declaration,  
with offer of amnesty of fair treat-  
ment to Cape Colony rebels, would  
have been more effective in securing  
peace than a threat of permanent  
banishment.—Inter Ocean.

## ABOUT NATURAL GAS

### State Geologist Points Out Some Mistakes Commonly Made.

(Indianapolis Journal.)

Recent investigations made by State  
Geologist Blatchley in the gas and oil  
fields of this State have brought to  
light the surprising fact that many  
wells have been begun and drilled to  
a depth at which salt water was struck  
and then abandoned for this reason.  
In most, if not all, of these cases the  
wells were deserted before the drills  
had reached either of the rock forma-  
tions which contain gas or oil. This  
has, declares the geologist, occasioned  
a needless waste of large sums of  
money.

Professor Blatchley has a letter from  
E. E. Lindsay, secretary of the Craw-  
ford County Oil Company, of Robin-  
son, Ill., stating that the company has  
lately abandoned a well 850 feet deep  
because salt water has been found.  
Mr. Lindsay asked the Indiana geolo-  
gist what course should be pursued.  
Professor Blatchley has replied, urging  
that the well be drilled deeper by all  
means.

"Why," said Professor Blatchley,  
"that well at Robinson is fully 850  
feet, if not indeed more, above the  
coniferous limestone, which is the  
uppermost of the two gas and oil-pro-  
ducing rocks of Indiana, and it is 1,200  
or 1,300 feet above the Trenton lime-  
stone, which is the main oil and gas-  
bearing rock of Indiana."

"I know of many instances," con-  
tinued the geologist, "in which wells  
have been started in the smaller towns  
of this state and abandoned long be-  
fore either of the gas or oil-bearing  
rock formations were reached, thus  
wasting the money of the companies.  
In a number of cases within my knowl-  
edge, well-drillers have told the mem-  
bers of the company that employed  
them that Trenton rock had been  
reached, when they were in reality,  
far above it. In this way, much ter-  
ritory has been condemned as nonpro-  
ductive without being a fair test."

Professor Blatchley is an enthusiast  
on the subject of Indiana oil and his  
indignation has been aroused by this  
wasteful practice. He believes that  
many wells would prove profitable if  
they had reached the rock formation  
from which oil may be expected to be  
obtained. Speaking of the salt water  
which has been such a bugaboo to  
well-drillers, Professor Blatchley said  
that it is a comparatively trivial mat-  
ter. He says the thing to do is to  
"case in" the salt water and go ahead  
with the boring of the well.

## Another Lie Nailed.

It seems that the editor of the Inde-  
pendent cannot print a single number  
of his paper without lying about  
somebody and Friday evening he used  
my name to try to make his readers  
believe that he was justified in stating  
that John G. Davis had bought the  
News and Republican. The fact is  
that I told the reporter of the Inde-  
pendent last Wednesday that I saw Mr.  
Davis on his way home and he told me  
that he did not have any money to buy  
newspapers and that he would not  
give thirty cents for any newspaper  
anywhere for himself; consequently  
when the Independent stated that Mr.  
Davis had bought the Republican it  
knew that the statement was false, and  
when it said that I reported that Mr.  
Davis came to Plymouth to buy any  
paper it wilfully lied.

J. W. SIDERS.

## To Enforce Trust Laws.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Pro-  
ceedings in mandamus against  
Attorney-General Knox will, in  
all probability, be begun in the  
supreme court of the District of  
Columbia Monday to compel that  
official to enforce the Sherman  
anti-trust law against the steel  
trust. Attorney Lipscomb of  
this city, who has been retained  
to proceed in the matter on the  
part of the local district assem-  
bly of the Knights of Labor, said  
that the proceedings would not be  
in the nature of a writ of quo  
warranto, but by writ of manda-  
mus.

## Ladies Can Wear Shoes

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot  
Ease, a powder to be shaken into the  
shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel  
easy; gives instant relief to corns and  
bunions. It's the greatest comfort dis-  
covery of the age. Cures and prevents  
swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore  
spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain  
cure for sweating, hot, itching feet. At  
all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial  
package free by mail. Address: Allen  
S. Le Roy, N.Y. 127124 3814

## STATE CLIP.

### Rode Without a License.

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 8.—Capt. A.  
B. Miller, of the police force, has  
been arrested for riding a bicycle on  
the side walk, when he did not have  
a city license. The city authorities  
will look after his defense.

### Boy Killed by Wagon

RAUB, Ind., Aug. 8.—While hauling  
oats north of Kentland, George Rob-  
erts, a boy thirteen years old, let one  
of his lines drop. In trying to get it  
he fell beneath the wagon wheels and  
his brains were crushed out.

### Died in a Buggy.

ELWOOD, Ind., Aug. 8.—George  
Cochran, an old soldier and one of the  
most prominent farmers of this part  
of the county, died in his buggy while  
coming to this city with his wife on a  
trading expedition yesterday. Heart  
failure was the cause of his death.

### Russiaville Goes Dry.

KOKOMO, Ind., Aug. 8.—The  
Russiaville saloon fight is ended.  
The commissioners held that a re-  
monstrance was effective and the ap-  
plicant for saloon license was knocked  
out. Enough names were withdrawn  
from the remonstrance to kill it, but  
they were not filed in business hours.  
Russiaville will continue dry.

### Will Drive Out Gamblers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 8.—Attorney-  
General Taylor declared yesterday  
that he will make every effort to clear  
the state of gamblers. No word from  
the prosecutor of Lake county in re-  
sponse to Mr. Taylor's letter asking  
information regarding the charges  
made to the effect that gambling is in  
progress at Whiting has been received.

### Whole Town Endangered.

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Aug. 9.—Fire  
started at 1 o'clock yesterday after-  
noon in a barn on the property of  
Charles Lott, in the village of Galves-  
ton, sixteen miles south of the city,  
and before it could be put under con-  
trol six buildings had been destroyed  
with a loss of \$12,000. For a time  
the destruction of the entire village  
was threatened.

### Sickening Condition in Asylum.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 8.—Affairs at  
the Delaware county infirmary are in  
a sickening condition, and the negro  
who is alleged to be responsible for a  
series of criminal assaults upon feeble-  
minded woman in that institution is  
missing. Unspeakable conditions are  
reported. Charles Jourdan, a negro,  
long employed as cook in the institu-  
tion, is charged with crimes, and a  
warrant for his arrest has been issued.  
He is now a fugitive.

### Bootleg Whisky Seized.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Aug. 9.—  
Among the visitors at the big  
Cloverdale picnic yesterday was De-  
puty Internal Revenue Collector E.  
Campbell, of the Seventh Indiana dis-  
trict, who secured evidence against  
seven men for selling whisky without  
a license. He got a gripful of half-  
pint bottles of whisky from one of  
the men, three of whom were Ind-  
ianapolis publicans. He made no ar-  
rests, but knows where the people  
whom he detected selling can be  
found when wanted.

### Home-made Natural Gas.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 8.—Ball broth-  
ers, owners of the largest fruit jar  
manufacturing plant in the world,  
located here, are quietly preparing for  
an experiment, which, if successful,  
will result in their extensive plants  
being operated by the use of artificial  
gas as fuel. Owing to the falling of  
natural gas the firm believes that gas  
can be made cheaper, and are prepar-  
ing for the erection of a huge artificial  
gas manufacturing plant, which will  
be used in making gas for operating  
their factories.

### Harrison Monument Fund.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 8.—The  
Harrison monument commission has  
\$30,000 in the fund and hopes to raise  
\$150,000 to \$250,000 when the style  
of the structure is determined upon.  
Members of the commission incline  
toward a memorial arch to cost \$200,-  
000. Nearly all the members of the  
commission are out of the city, and  
the next meeting will be held in Sep-  
tember. The principal contributors  
to the fund are Senator Charles Fair-  
banks, \$1,000; W. R. McKeen of Ter-  
re Haute, \$1,000; John W. Wana-  
maker of Philadelphia, \$1,000; John  
W. Forter, Evansville, \$1,000; Clem  
Studebaker, South Bend, \$1,000.

### Boy Hurt Playing Show.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 8.—While slid-  
ing down a wire, playing acrobat,  
yesterday, Charles Crawford, aged  
fifteen, was fatally injured by falling  
to the ground, a distance of thirty  
feet. The boy's fall was a result of  
the breaking of the wire. It was  
learned that a dozen young boys  
practiced the hazardous pastime of  
sliding down the wire, which extend-  
ed from the top of a tree to a tele-  
graph pole, almost sixty feet from the  
ground at one end.

## Commencement at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 9.—The  
opening exercises of the commence-  
ment week of the Valparaiso College  
were held in the college auditorium  
yesterday.

## To Protect Old Soldiers.

PAOLI, Ind., Aug. 9.—John T.  
Johnson was fined \$20.15 for selling a  
watermelon within one-half mile of  
the old soldiers' reunion at West  
Baden yesterday without having the  
permission of the reunion authorities.  
This is the first test of the new law  
of 1901 protecting old soldiers' reu-  
nions.

## Epidemic at Knox.

KNOX, Ind., Aug. 9.—Diphtheria is  
epidemic here. At a special session  
of the town council last night an or-  
dinance was passed prohibiting all  
persons under eighteen being on the  
streets. One death has occurred,  
many persons are ill and scores have  
been exposed. Special officers were  
sworn in to enforce quarantine re-  
strictions and health ordinances.  
Business is practically suspended and  
the street fair will be postponed.

## Old Lawyer Dies.

FOWLER, Ind., Aug. 9.—Thomas  
L. Merrick, the oldest practitioner at  
at the Benton county bar, is dead at  
his home in Fifth street. He was  
born in Fayette county in 1837, and  
was educated in Wabash. During the  
civil war he served with Company F,  
One hundred and first Indiana Infan-  
try. After the war he studied law in  
the office of Pettit & Cogwell, of Wa-  
bash, and began practicing in Benton  
county in 1867, when there were but  
three lawyers in the county.

## Horned by a Catfish.

GOSPORT, Ind., Aug. 9.—Edward  
Ash will lose one leg as the result of  
an injury to the foot received two  
weeks ago from a catfish weighing  
seventy pounds, which he caught in  
White River. It was with great dif-  
ficulty that he landed the fish, and as  
he hauled it into the shallow water  
one of the horns came in contact with  
the sole of his foot. He experienced  
little pain and gave the injury no  
thought until his foot began to swell  
a few days later. Then the swelling  
extended to the leg, and physicians  
have now decided that his life can  
only be saved by amputation of the  
leg.

## Heath's Paper Goes Down.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 9.—Judge Lef-  
ler, of the Delaware circuit court last  
evening named Frank J. Claypool re-  
ceiver for the Muncie News. The  
paper will continue with the present  
management in charge subject to the  
direction of the court. Charles F. W.  
Neely, the alleged Cuban postal de-  
faulter, owned and conducted the pa-  
per until three years ago when he  
went to Cuba, selling it to the Heath  
brothers. They recently sold the  
property to Harry McElwee, of Mar-  
tinsville, and Charles E. Eller, of  
Muncie. It has frequently been re-  
ported of late that the paper would  
soon discontinue for want of patron-  
age.

## Troubles of Hendricks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—E. T. Mox-  
ley, alias Hendricks, wanted in Ohio,  
was brought to the city from Logans-  
port last night by Deputy United  
States Marshal Martin, on a warrant  
issued by United States Attorney  
Kealing, on an order from the officials  
of the United States court, southern  
district of Ohio. Moxley is wanted on  
the charge of obtaining money under  
false pretenses. He went among old  
soldiers in Ohio and purporting to be  
a government pension agent. He was  
able to get money from many of them  
by telling them that he could get  
them pensions. It is an old game.  
He swindled preachers in several In-  
diana towns.

## To Enjoin Improvement.

LAPORTE, August, 9.—Action to  
prevent the county commissioners  
from entering into a contract with A.  
Ronyan & Co., and to prevent the  
sale of bonds to be issued for the con-  
struction of 20 miles of crushed stone  
roads in Laporte and vicinity was be-  
gun in circuit court yesterday by  
James O'Brien. The plaintiff is a  
taxpayer in Laporte county, but it is  
said that he is merely acting as a  
figurehead and that the filing of the  
suit was instigated by DeMass & Jef-  
frey, of Chesterton, who were unsuc-  
cessful bidders for the work.

O'Brien seeks to compel the com-  
missioners to award the contract to  
DeMass & Jeffery or to readvertise for  
proposals.

## A Cure for Cholera Infantum.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker  
of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of  
our neighbor was suffering from chol-  
era infantum. The doctor had given up  
all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of  
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diar-  
rhoea Remedy to the house, telling them  
I felt sure it would do good if used ac-  
cording to directions. In two days time  
the child had fully recovered, and is now  
(nearly a year since) a vigorous, healthy  
girl. I have recommended this Remedy  
frequently and have never known it to  
fail in any single instance." For sale  
by J. W. Hoes.

# Bright's Disease

Can not be cured when the disease has reached the last stages, when the kidneys are decayed. The best time to treat this treacherous disease is in its early stages, when the first symptoms appear.

Is your skin yellow and parchment-like? Is there a peculiar puffiness under the eyes? Have you a drawn and haggard appearance? Have you an impending sense of illness? These are all symptoms of Bright's Disease.

## McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

will cure Bright's Disease in all its early stages, and restore the affected parts to a healthy, normal condition. At all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Made by  
The Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

### Restoration Through Confessional.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—The con-  
fessional has been the means of  
saving \$1,500 worth of jewels to  
an Anderson, Ind. firm of jewel-  
ers. William Washburn, presi-  
dent of the jewelry company, came  
here yesterday and received a  
tray of jewels returned to him  
by a Catholic priest who had re-  
ceived them from the penitent  
thief. The thief and his where-  
abouts are known, but Mr. Wash-  
burn thinks the man fully peni-  
tent and will not prosecute him.

### Von Ketteler's Remains.

BREMENHAVEN, Aug. 10.—The  
German steamer Palatia, which  
sailed from Tientsin June 11,  
with the remains of Baron von  
Ketteler, the German minister  
at Peking, who was murdered in  
the early days of the Chinese  
trouble, on board, arrived here  
yesterday, and Baron von Ket-  
teler's body was brought ashore.

### To Test Insular Relations.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 8.—  
The denial of jurisdiction by  
Cuba in the effort of the United  
States government to secure evi-  
dence in the Neely case as made  
by the officers of the Indianapolis  
Keyless Lock company may be  
the means, it is believed here, of  
securing a general test of the  
question of insular relations be-  
tween this country and Cuba.  
Commissioner Moores will sub-  
mit the question to District  
Judge Baker, together with the  
formal denial of the company's  
officers to testify.

### Morality of Tammany.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A news-  
paper says that a number of lead-  
ing Tammany politicians have ar-  
rived to consult with Croker.  
One of them stated that the com-  
ing campaign would be conducted  
on high moral lines and that the  
clergy would endorse it.

## BEDFELLOWSHIP.

about the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best testimonial to its wonderful curative power. There is no claim made for 'Favorite Prescription' which is not backed by cures. Every statement made as to what this medicine will do is supported by the living evidence of what it has done. It has made weak women strong and sick women well. It has brought back the roses to faded cheeks and the plumpness to shrunken forms. It has given laughter for tears, and joy in life for utter misery. What 'Favorite Prescription' has done it is doing every day.

"A few years ago I suffered severely with female weakness, and had at times dreadful pains," writes Mrs. Mary V. Brown, of Creswell, Hartford Co., Md. "I went to my doctor, and he gave me medicine which did me good for a while, but I would get worse again. I had a sick headache nearly all the time; was so weak around my waist could hardly bear anything to touch me. My feet would keep cold and I could hardly do my work. I would work awhile and then lie down awhile; was completely run-down. Suffered from disagreeable discharge and also severe pains at times. After using five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, three of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and following the advice you gave regarding the 'Lotion Tablets,' I can truly say that I am cured."

Sick and ailing women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All communications held as strictly confidential and womanly confidences guarded by strict professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A great many women have gratefully accepted the opportunity of a free consultation by letter with Dr. Pierce, as a welcome escape from the indelicate questionings, the offensive examinations and obnoxious local treatments, thought necessary by some physicians. The modest woman shrinking from these things often lets her disease grow and eat into her life rather than submit to a treatment which offends her delicacy. A letter to Dr. Pierce avoids all these offensive practices.

If you are persuaded that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has cured others, do not allow yourself to be robbed of a cure by accepting some substitute medicine pressed on you by the dealer because it pays him a little more profit.

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