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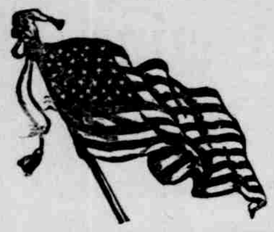

The Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans of Colorado have fused. That simplifies matters. The fight will now be between the straight Republicans and the combination of political isms. The political sky will be cleared, and that is the first sign of the redemption of the state.

Spain has gotten up a national lottery scheme to raise money to pull herself out of the financial hole into which the war plunged her. Fifty-five thousand tickets are to be sold at 500 pesetas each, and the drawing is to occur next Christmas. A peseta is a silver coin worth twenty cents.

Railroad travel is immense now. It shows that the people have money and a disposition to spend it. At 9 o'clock last night every track in our passenger station was occupied. The trains were all heavy and mostly behind time. There were not less than twenty-five cars in the three trains. All were regular trains.

The brutal assassination of the empress of Austria was without a mitigating circumstance. She was peculiarly free from the qualities that mark the tyrant. The same assassin who struck her down would probably have murdered the wife of the President of the United States had the opportunity presented itself. The anarchist, no matter where he exists, is the common enemy of mankind, and he deserves no more consideration than a mad dog.

From one extreme to the other is the rule of this world. After the boiling hot weather that prevailed a week or ten days ago the country is suddenly treated to a young winter. The mercury dropped from twenty to forty degrees in as many hours. Colorado and north-western Kansas were visited Friday night by a severe snow storm. At some points snow fell to the depth of five inches. Frosts are reported in many sections.

The Richmond public schools opened today under highly favorable auspices. They never had an abler corps of teachers. The weather is ideal and the public health is excellent. Most of the teachers have had pleasant and profitable outings, and enter upon their work with renewed zeal and enthusiasm. Several departments have been strengthened by changes in the corps. The cheerful faces of the children as they started on their march toward the respective school houses this morning evinced their eagerness for another year's intellectual feast.

The officers of the navy have a decided advantage over those of the army in the possibility of securing prizes. Several naval officers will come out of the war comparatively well fixed. The eleven Spanish ships destroyed at Manila carried about 2,000 men. The bounty, therefore, will amount to about $200,000, of which Admiral Dewey gets one-twentieth, or $10,000, and the balance goes to the other officers and men of the fleet. The seven Spanish ships that Sampson's fleet destroyed at Santiago carried 2,462 men, for whom a bounty of $246,000 will be paid. Admiral Sampson's share will be $13,210, leaving $232,790 for distribution among others of the fleet. Sampson's entire share of the prize money which will be paid for all the captures in Cuban waters by vessels of his fleet will amount to about $40,000. There is something unfair about this and the whole prize system needs overhauling.

A writer in Waite's magazine has grouped the following facts pertinent to the subject of national expansion:

When we were poor and weak and hardly able to maintain our own government, Washington warned against foreign "entanglements." Everybody supposed then we had more territory than we could improve, and the advice seemed statesman-like, but no man can mark out a line of national policy to be invariably pursued. In 1803 a great public necessity, over-riding the constitution of the United States, compelled the purchase of Louisiana from France, followed in 1819 by the purchase of Florida from Spain. Then came the annexation of Texas in 1845—the cause of the Mexican war—then the cession of "California," which included Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and a part of Colorado in 1848, as "indemnity for the past and security for the future," then the "Gasden purchase" in 1835, and last the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867. The original territory of the United States, within the present century, has been tripled in extent, and not only without injury to the government or people, but with the most extraordinary benefit to both.

The statement made by the natural gas committee, which was published in the papers Saturday evening, contains a reflection on our common council that we believe is wholly unwarranted. The committee charged that the recent election of the new city attorney was brought about by the influence of the gas companies. There is not the slightest reason to suppose that Mr. Jessup was the choice of the gas companies, or that the gas companies took any hand in the election of city attorney. At the first public meeting that was held to protest against the advance in the price of natural gas Mr. Jessup made one of the strongest speeches of the evening against the advance. In the Republican caucus that nominated Mr. Jessup a member of the gas committee who is also a member of council turned the scale in favor of Mr. Jessup by casting his vote for him. Does the gas committee want to put itself on record as charging that one of its own members was influenced in his vote by the gas companies? The fact is there are no grounds for making any such charges against anybody.

Of Interest to Methodists.

The committee having upon it the duty of selecting a place for holding the Methodist Episcopal general conference of 1900 expects to visit a number of cities during the next few weeks for examination and consultation. The committee will go to St. Louis, to Chicago, to Indianapolis, to Cincinnati and to other cities, but indications at this moment point to the selection of Ocean Grove. This indication arises not so much, perhaps, from the act of the committee, for it has not acted, as from the makeup of the committee membership. There exists among some leading Methodists, both west and east, a feeling that Ocean Grove or any other eastern city ought not to be selected.

The general opinion is that St. Louis should be chosen, or, falling in that, Chicago. The argument is that the missionary secretaries are this year giving their attention to the Pacific coast, and the missionary committee, made up of all the bishops and a large number of others, is to meet in Providence. If St. Louis, Chicago or even Indiana Methodists make a determined effort the great conference of two years hence can, it is said, be secured for the west. Coming at the end of one century and the beginning of another, it is to be a most important gathering. The committee, of which Rev. Henry W. Spellmeyer of Newark, New Jersey, is chairman, is awaiting communications upon the subject.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. G. Luken & Co.

Livelsburger's Vacation.

Ellsworth Livelsburger, the driver of the patrol wagon at the city building, is this week taking a well deserved rest and vacation. He will visit with his family among relatives in this county, and will take genuine pleasure in the freedom from responsibility.

A FIRE.

The Departments Called Out Saturday Night for Practice and for Work.

There were two alarms of fire rapidly succeeding each other Saturday evening. One by the committee on fire department of the city, and was from the box at ninth and north A streets. It was merely for practice, to make a trial run. All was done in good shape and quick time. Immediately afterward there was another alarm, this time from box 32, twelfth and south E. The fire proved to be in a house formerly owned by the late Henry Haner, and occupied by Charles Johanning. The family was away, up town, and the house caught fire from the kitchen stove. The departments made a good run for the place, and succeeded in saving a part of the house, which was located at 502 south eleventh. The roof was destroyed, together with a portion of the contents of the building. A conservative estimate of the loss is $200, and there was some insurance.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

To Start the Fire.

The city building will be heated up within a few days provided the present state of weather continues. The janitor, John Seaman, has begun the work of cleaning up the furnace and getting it ready for the heating of the building whenever the condition of the weather warrants it.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

A Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Killed by the G. R. & I. Train Saturday Afternoon—Another Accident.

Last Saturday afternoon passenger train number 2 on the G. R. & I., due in this city at 3:30 o'clock, struck and almost instantly killed a young girl by the name of Mary Spiker on the Wabash river bridge above Geneva, Indiana. The body was found by the crew of the passenger train and taken to Geneva, where the young lady lived. She was sixteen years of age.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

On last Friday morning William Bunger, a huckster, while driving over the Panhandle crossing at the old Stilwater station, was struck and fatally injured by train number 21, due in this city at 10:37 a. m. One of the horses was killed outright and the wagon was reduced to kindling wood. There is little chance for his recovery. The man's home is at Euphemia, Ohio.

SHORTAGE OF FUNDS.

Hamilton, Ohio, is experiencing the same trouble with the Panhandle relative to crossing watchmen and electric signal bells that Richmond has been having for the past two or three years. Saturday's Hamilton Republican-News publishes what they term a "remarkable letter" from one of the officials of this city in which it is stated that on account of the continued depression in the business of the company, and the consequent shortage in earnings, it is their desire to substitute an electric bell for the crossing watchman at Dayton street in said city. The members of the board of control are considering the matter, as is also the council of this city relative to crossing watchmen at fourteenth street and other points.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than A. G. Luken & Co., who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. 5

HARD WORK

Done by the People of the West Side in the Circulation of Petitions, etc.

Now that the counterversy between the people of the west side and the movement to open the ward to saloons is at an end, it is well to state that few people have any idea of the hard work done by people of that portion of the city in organizing and perfecting the counter movement for the defeat of the proposed repeal measure. The men who took the most active part in the work arose at 4 o'clock nearly every morning to catch the working men on their way to work in other parts of town, or at their homes before starting. They remained up until midnight talking over the plans of campaign and arranging with persons to take remonstrances and also allotting territory to each one who volunteered to take a petition in hand. One man got up one morning, got five signatures on his paper and was at work in his place of business on this side of the river by 6 o'clock. Many of the hardest workers, throughout the hottest weather of the seasonsu,bsisted on four hours of sleep and such of their meals as they could catch. The women, too, were hard at work, and did their share of walking, talking, planning and hard work, and deserve a large proportion of the credit for the work. Now that they are victorious they feel well rewarded for the very great zeal and pluck displayed in a long, hard, up hill fight that started out with every apparent prospect of defeat.

Yet there was nothing done in the fight that was not open and above board, and the petitions were subject to any sort of inspection desired. Now that the victory is over, the councilmen who voted with the people of that ward are receiving letters of warmest thanks and appreciation for such action. The letters come from those taking the most active part in the fight.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all druggists.

On a Cement Sidewalk?

(Hamilton Republican-News.)

Miss Myrtle Dunmeyer of this city received a telegram from Richmond, Indiana, informing her that while riding a wheel in that city yesterday, her sister, Miss Nancy Dunmeyer-Jones had sustained a very severe fall on a cement walk, whereby one of her legs was broken in two places and she also suffered a broken arm. No further details were given.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look, if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at A. G. Luken's drug store. 50 cents per bottle. 5

A Beautiful Day.

Yesterday was one of the most beautiful days on the calendar. The sun was bright and the air was crisp and pleasant, making it an ideal day for a walk or a spin on a bicycle. With proper robing it was also a nice day for a carriage ride, but much better for the walk or biking. There were a great many carriages out and a large attendance at the churches.

A GREAT PARTY'S POLICIES

Cogent Reasons Why Farmers Should Vote the Republican Ticket—Governor Mount Discusses Political Issues With Characteristic Candor and Directness.

The policy of the Republican party has always been intensely American. It has favored the development of all our resources. It has steadfastly maintained a policy that favored employment to American labor at American wages. The diversified industries thus created have tended to augment our wealth and make us mighty in peace and formidable in war. This policy has been of especial benefit to the farmers. Statistical comparisons reveal the fact that in proportion as the percentage engaged in the vocations increase and the percentage of producers of farm crops decrease, in parallel proportions we find the value of farm crops enhanced.

GOVERNOR JAMES A. MOUNT.

A Specious Argument to Farmers.

The untrammeled, unlimited markets of the world have ever presented a fascination to the farmer who has a surplus of farm products to be marketed. The theory of the Democratic party that these markets are curtailed or destroyed by reason of a protective tariff has again and again been refuted by the logical test of experience. History has written the record of the Democratic revenue tariff and the Republican protective tariff.

Farmers' Attention Called to the Record of Both Systems.

When the Walker revenue tariff was enacted in 1847, the principal argument upon which this law was predicated was that a low rate of tariff would superinduce foreigners to trade in our markets, and if we purchased largely of imported merchandise, they in turn would purchase largely of the farmers' products; hence larger exports and better prices to the farmer. This was the argument in 1847, it was the argument for 20 years prior to 1892. History and experience combine to condemn this specious argument. President Filmore, in his message to congress, Dec. 2, 1851 (see messages and papers of the presidents 1789-1897, Vol. 5, page 123), says: "The value of our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, which it was supposed the incentive of a low tariff and large importations from abroad would have greatly augmented, has fallen from $68,701,921 in 1847 to $26,051,373 in 1850, and to $21,848,653 in 1851, with a strong probability, amounting to almost a certainty, of a further reduction the current year. The policy which dictated a low rate of duties on foreign merchandise, it was thought by those who promoted and established it, would tend to benefit the farming population of this country by increasing the demand and raising the price of farm products in foreign markets. The foregoing facts prove incontestibly that no such results have followed the adoption of this policy."

Again Mr. Filmore said in his message Dec. 6, 1852 (see same volume page 169): "Without repeating the argument contained in my former message in favor of discriminating protective duties, I deem it my duty to call your attention to one or two other conditions affecting the subject. The first is the effect of large importations of foreign goods upon our country. Most of the gold of California, as fast as it can be coined, finds its way to Europe in payment for goods purchased. In the second place, as our manufacturing establishments are broken down by competition with foreigners, the capital invested in them is lost, thousands of honest, industrious citizens are thrown out of employment, and the farmer to that extent is deprived of a home market for the sale of his surplus products. In the third place, the destruction of our manufactures leaves the foreigner without competition in our market and he consequently raises the price of the article sent here for sale, as is now seen in the increased cost of iron sent here from England."

President Filmore declares that in four years, from '47 to '51, the exportation of farm products fell off more than 300 per cent, under the operation of a tariff law that promised the farmers the broad markets of the world. Further more, he showed the ruinous effects of the revenue tariff on both capital and labor and the ruinous financial results upon the loss of our gold in payment for foreign merchandise.

President Buchanan in his message to congress December, 1857 (see page 436) "The earth has yielded her fruit abundantly and his beneficiaries [illegible]

husbandman. We have possessed all the elements of national wealth in abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country in a monetary point of view is in a condition most deplorable. In the midst of unsurpassed plenty in all the productions, and in all elements of natural wealth, we find our manufactures suspended, our public works retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds abandoned and thousands of useful laborers thrown out of employment and reduced to want."

The counterpart of this calamity message is found in President Cleveland's message in 1893, when the people realized that they were doomed to the ruinous experience that similar legislation had brought in the 50's as revealed in the message quoted from.

While it is true that history had revealed the ruin that had followed in the wake of the Walker revenue tariff law, both on the credit of the nation and the ruin to farmers and manufacturers, in short to the whole country, yet how soon we forget the records of history and bend a listening ear to the sophisms of the wily politician. Intense was the condemnation of the McKinley tariff law in 1890 and 1892. Bitter were the anathemas heaped upon this law. Dark were the pictures drawn the wrongs it imposed upon the farmer. Again were the arguments of 1847 presented and larger markets and better prices promised through the breaking down of the "Chinese wall" of protection and thus securing the broad markets of the world. They were successful in 1892. The Democratic party was elected to full and untrameled control of the nation. Like the little boy who began to scream before he was punished, said he knew what was coming, the country knew what was coming and the distrust created a panic before a law was changed. Let the records tell the story. (See statistical abstract 1896, page 199):

Agricultural exports in 1892	$ 799,328,233
In 1895, under Democratic tariff	533,215,307
In 1896, under Democratic tariff	569,879,296
Or an average loss of more than	257,000,000

Total exports 1892	$ 1,015,732,091
Total exports 1895	791,892,966

The total of all our exports in 1895 were 5,936,633 less than agricultural products alone in 1892.

Again with the introduction of the Republican party into power we find the return of confidence and increase of trade. We have exported for the current year ending June 30, 1898, $1,231,329,950 worth of products; farm products, $854,627,929; being an excess over the exports of farm products in 1895 of $301,412,612, and of 1896, $284,748,632

During the four years of Democratic rule the bonded debt of the nation was increased $262,000,000, the shrinkage of the number of farm animals was 23,000,000 and the loss in value was more than $800,000,000, while the loss in other farm crops exceeded $700,000,000 as shown by statistical as well as agricultural reports.

The free silver maxim that values of silver and farm crops went up and down together has been refuted by the economical tests of markets. The farmers, representing the different farm industries, met with the state board of agriculture in their rooms, January 1894, and there, without a dissenting vote or voice, passed resolutions calling upon the farmers from Maine to California to unite and pledge themselves to vote for no man who supported the Wilson-German Democratic tariff bill, with its iniquitous discrimination against the farmer. The promises made to the farmer of broader markets and better prices were as remote from fulfillment as promises based upon false and illogical assumptions could be. They dared not face the men they had misled, deceived and wronged. To divert attention from the fallacious arguments they had made in 1892, and in the face of the rebuke of 1894, the party felt it must offer some enticement to catch the farmer's vote. The "market of the world" theory could not win, but they believed cheap money would win and hence, in the face of financial history, and in opposition to the great leaders of their own party, and against the wisdom of their great journals, they sought to enroll the United States among the semi-civilized, non progressive free silver countries of the world. Like the man who took unto himself seven other spirits more wicked than himself, the latter blunder of the party was worse than the former.

They said the "crime of '73" was parent to all of the ills of the farmer and the nation had ushered in a calamity era. They said the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" in 1873 was the climax of iniquitous legislation, and that the unjust discrimination against silver had caused contraction of the circulating money and a corresponding reduction in values. This argument was based on false and illusive promises. Silver was NOT demonetized. Silver dollars have full purchasing and debt-paying power.

In answer to a letter written June 8, 1896, Hon. John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, answered that there were coined prior to 1873 but 8,031,268 silver dollars, and that none were in circulation in 1873 and had not been for many years, and that $124,715,636.50 of subsidiary coin had been issued during the 81 years, or since the passage of the first coinage act, and that none of this was in circulation. Total amount of silver coined prior to 1873:

Silver dollars	$ 8,031,258
Subsidiary coin	124,715,636.50
Total	$132,746,894.50

WITH NONE IN CIRCULATION, not counting 35,965,924 trade dollars which were issued between 1873 and 1878.

Since 1878 there has been issued up to July 1, 1898.

Standard silver dollars	$461,966,731
Subsidiary coin	76,421,429
Total since 1878	$538,418,160

Since 1878 there has been coined by the treasury of the United States $405,672,475.50 MORE in silver than during the 81 years PRIOR to 1873. In other words the total annual average of the coinage of silver from the passage of the first coinage act to 1873 was in round numbers $160,000, while since 1878 the average has been $26,000,000, or an annual increase of 16,250 per cent. In the face of these facts the alleged demonetization and dishonoring of silver and the destruction of the "dollars of the daddies" is as false and misleading an argument as it is possible for the most wily demagogue to prepare. The treasury statement issued July 1, 1898, shows the total amount of money in circulation July 1, 1897, $1,646,028,246; July 1, 1898, $1,843,435,749, or an increase of $197,407,503 during the current year.

The population estimated at 74,522,000 gives a per capita circulation of $24.74, the greatest per capita circulation in the history of the nation. From 1861 to 1865 the largest circulation was in the latter year, amounting to $714,702,955, or a per capita circulation of $20.57

The above tabulated facts are sufficient to condemn the argument that 1873 brought disaster to the country and distress to the farmer.

Brief reference has been made to the increase in the volume of money in circulation, and, notwithstanding the large increase, every dollar is equal in value to the standard gold dollar. This could not be said if the United States should adopt the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, while the commercial value is about 31 to 1.

There is more financial history summed up in the five undisputed propositions of Hon. John G. Carlisle than can be elsewhere found in so brief a space, to-wit:

1. There is no free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis.

2. There is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver along with gold.

3. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.

4. There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has one-third as much money per capita in circulation as the United States.

5. There is not a silver standard country in the world where laboring men receive as fair pay for a day's work.

To which may be added that there is not a country in the world today where all the people are so prosperous as in this country, especially the farmers.

Let the record tell the story of the disaster and destruction that has come to the country since 1873. The debt of the nation in 1873 was $2,105,462,060.73 of $50.52 per capita, with an annual interest charge per capita of $2.35. At the close of General Harrison's administration the debt had been reduced to $838,969,475.75, or to $12.55 per capita with an interest charge of 34 cents per capita. During these "calamity" years besides the interest, there was paid $1,266,492,585 of the national debt. From 1845 to 1873, 28 years, our imports exceeded our exports for 25 years, the total excess being on an average of $67,330,158 From 1873 to 1893 our exports were in excess of imports, 16 years, the total excess being $1,892,189,219, or an annual excess of $113,261,826.

No. of miles of railroad in 1873	36,[illegible]
No. of miles of railroad in 1893	172,[illegible]
Capital stock of railroads in 1873	$1,947,8[illegible]
Capital stock of railroads in 1893	5,721,356,5[illegible]

The wealth of the nation increased during the 20 years more than $30,000,000,000. During this entire period there was not a year that did not aggregate in productive wealth an amount in excess of its predecessor. With the introduction of the Democratic party into power came disaster, distrust and ruin to the farmers. Factories were closed, laboring men were idle and the per capita consumption of wheat was reduced from 5.91 in 1892 to 3.41 in 1894, (as shown by the statistical abstract), or a loss in home consumption of more than 100,000,000 bushels annually.

With the return of the Republican party to power, confidence has been restored, prices have advanced, home consumption has increased, exportation largely augmented and $1,000,000,000 has been added to the value of farm animals and farm products, while silver is lower in value than in 1896.

The Republican party has set for all time to come the seal of its condemnation upon a fluctuating currency, a dishonest dollar. Its record upon the financial question insures confidence. The eagerness with which the common people sought to invest in government securities of the recent popular loan is an evidence of confidence, and "Confidence, said Webster, is worth more than all our gold and silver mines." The pledges of the party in Indiana have been faithfully kept. The charitable, reformatory and educational institutions are conducted upon a high plane. They are divorced from party politics. Fitness of character, competency and devotion to the work are the requisites. Economy, but not parsimony, is required. Taxes are faithfully collected, but every dollar of the people's money is honestly applied to its intended purpose. Fifty thousand dollars a month of the bonded debt has been paid. An annual saving of $30,000 in interest has been secured. Without the expense of an extra session of the legislature, or the borrowing of a dollar, the expenses of the war, amounting to $160,000, have been promptly paid. The record of the party in Indiana is its commendation to the confidence of the people of the state.

James A. Mount

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

MOTHER!

There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "MOTHER"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer. HENDERSON DALE, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Oh! I Say!

have you given Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin a trial? It will cure you of your constipation, will correct your stomach troubles and make your life worth living. Trial size bottles 10c (10 doses 10c), large sizes 50c and $1. Of A. G. Luken & Co.

Impure blood is an enemy to health, and may lead to serious disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers this enemy and averts danger. 6

FREE ONE TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

THIS OFFER ALMOST SURPASSES BELIEF.

An External Tonic Applied to the Skin Beautifies it as by Magic.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

A WOMAN WAS THE INVENTOR.

Thousands have tried from time immemorial to discover some efficacious remedy for wrinkles and other imperfections of the complexion, but none had yet succeeded until the Misses Bell, the now famous Complexion Specialists, of 78 Fifth Avenue, New York City, offered the public their wonderful Complexion Tonic. The reason so many failed to make this discovery before is plain, because they have not followed the right principle. Balms, Creams, Lotions, etc., never have a tonic effect upon the skin, hence the failures.

The **Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic** has a most exhilarating effect upon the cuticle, absorbing and carrying off all impurities which the blood by its natural action is constantly forcing to the surface of the skin. It is to the skin what a vitalizing tonic is to the blood and nerves, a kind of new life that immediately exhilarates and strengthens wherever applied. Its tonic effect is felt almost immediately, and it speedily banishes forever from the skin, freckles, pimples, blackheads, moth patches, wrinkles, liver spots, roughness, oiliness, eruptions, and discolorations of any kind.

In order that all may be benefited by their Great Discovery, the Misses Bell will, during the present month, give to all callers at their parlors one trial bottle of their Complexion Tonic absolutely free; and in order that those who cannot call or who live away from New York may be benefited, they will send one bottle to any address, all charges prepaid, on the receipt of 25 cents (stamps or silver) to cover cost of packing and delivering. The price of this wonderful tonic is $1.00 per bottle, and this liberal offer should be embraced by all.

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