

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C., 88 V8:

Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and ac quaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."-S. Nicholson.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men of all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of

The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, () Ask Your Drugglit for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

cessful Dives. No muss or failures made with PUTNAM

Better an honest Laza, us thin a suc-

FADELESS DYES.

A man never appreciates his insignicance until he attends his own wedding.

Deathbed Thieves.

In France persons who live at the expense of others have discovered a novel and shameful method of thies ing. They practice it only at funerals. and hence they are known as "death bed thieves."

TWhen they read in a newspaper that a well-to-do person has died, some of them go to the house an hour or two before the funeral takes place and coolly mingle with the invited moureers. Of course the members of the family do not know them, but they naturally assume either that they were known to the deceased and, have come to pay their last respects or that to attend in person.



Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

" DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I can conscientiously recommend Lydia L. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all romen who suffer to get well as I did." - MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association. - \$5000 forfelt if original of above letter proving genuinchess cannot be produced.

When one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be



OF OUR HAVY SPECIAL PANAMA MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt Presents Case justice but in a spirit of generosity Fully to Congress

The President Shows Why the Independence of Panama Was Recog-

Washington, Special. The President sent the following message public press, at the time that this to Congress at 12:30 Monday on the treaty was formulated, werehere com-Panama Treaty To the Senate and House of Represen-Intivers

I lay before the Congress for its information a statement of my action tion up to this time in executing the that the rejected treaty, while gener act entitled "An act to provide for the ously responding to the pecuntary de construction of a canal connecting he mands of Colombia, in other respects waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June 28, 1902.

authorized to secure for the United Congress of June 28, 1902. By that act, States the property of the Panama as heretofore quoted, the President control of a strip 6 miles wide across | lombia, for the purposes of the canal the 1sthmus of Panama. It was further provided that "should the President be of land and it was expressly required unable to obain for the United States | that the "control" thus to be obtained the New Panama Canal Company and police and sanitary regulatins and to the control of the necessary territory establish such judicial tribunals as of the republic of Colombia * * with might be agreed upon their enforcein a reasonable time and upon reason-ment. These were condtions preceable terms, then the President should dent prescribed by the Congress; and endeavor to provide for a canal by the for their fulfillment suitable stipula-Nicaragua route."The language quoted tions were embodied in the treaty. It defines with exactness and precision has been stated in public prints that what was to be done, and what as a Colombia objected to these stipulamatter of fact has been done. The tions, on the ground that they involv-President was authorized to go to the ed a reliquishment of her "sovereign-Nicaragua route only if within a rea- ty;" but in the light of what has sonable time he could not obtain "con- taken place, this alleged objection trol of the necessary territory of the must be considered as an after-Republic of Colombia." This control thought. In reality, the treaty, inhas now been obtained; the provision stead of requiring a cession of Colomof the act has been complied with; it bia's sovereignty over he canal strip, is no longer possible under existing expressly acknowledged, confirmed, legislation to go to the Nicaragua and preserved her sovereignty over route as an alternative.

to secure, so far as legislation was ent situation have been conducted. In concerned, an interoceanic canal those negotiations the exercise by the across the Isthmus. The effort to se- United States, subject to the paraof the Central American republics did of a substantial control over the canal effort to secure a treaty under any order, has been treated as a fundament dinary conditions. The proper position al part of any arrangemen that might ference to this canal, and therefore to feature for all our plans, and its nethe governments of the Isthmus, had cessity is fully recognized in the Hay been clearly set forth by Secretary Pauncefote treaty. The Congress, in Cass in 1858. In my Annual Message providing that such control should be I have already quoted what Secretary secured adopted no new principle. Cass said; but I repeat the quotation but only incorporated in it legislahere, because the principle it states is ition, the importance and propriety

the occasion and the wants and cir- control over the canal strip would course on the reat highways of the tion could construct and guarantee they were invited to be present by tension hat these avenues of trade and degree of control than was stipulated some aunts or cousins who are unable | travel belong to them and that they for in the Hay-Horran treaty. A remost equivalent, to encumber them with such unjust relations as would prevent their general use."

The principle thus enunciated by Secretary Cass was sound then and is the transit of the world's traffic sound now. The United States has across the Isthmus. taken the position that no other Government is to build the canal. In 1889 when France proposed to come to the aid of the French Panama Company by guaranteeing their bonds, the Senate of the United States in executive session, with only some three votes dissenting, passed a resolution as fol-

States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection has since shown the utmost eagerness of any European government with the to accept the same treaty if only the construction or control of any ship status quo could be restored. One of the canal across the Isthmus of Darien or men standing highest in the official across Central America, and must regard any such connection or control as injurious to the just rights and inerests of the United States and as a menace to their welfare.

Under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was explicitly provided that the United States should control, police and protect the canal which was to be built, keeping it open for the vessels of all nations on equal terms. The United States thus assumed the posttion of guaranter of the canal and of its peaceful use by all the world. The guaranty included as a matter course the building of the canal. The enterprise was recognized as responding to an international need; and it would be the veriest travesty on right and justice to treat the governments in possession of the Isthmus as having the right, in the language of Mr. Cass, "to close the gates of Intercourse on the great highways of the through which the canal was to pass, world, and justify the act by the preand travel beong to them and that | Colombian authorities now recognize they choose to shut them.

things were, therefore, already settled. One was that the canal shold be built. The time for delay, the time for permitting the attempt to be made by private enterprise, the time for permit ting any government of anti-social spirit and of imperfect development

bar the work had pass-The United States had assumed in connection with the canal certain responsibilities not only to its own people, but to the civilized world, which imperatively demanded hat there should no longer be delay in beginning the work.

Second. While it was settled that the canal should be built without unnecessary or improper delay, it was no less clearly shown to be our purpose to deal not merely in spirit of

Favorable Report.

and Bate were absent.

with the people through whose land we might build it. The Hay-Herran treaty, if it erred at all, erred in the direction of an over-generosity wards the Colombian government. In REASONS ARE GIVEN FOR ACTION our anxiety to be fair we had gone to the very verge in yielding to a weak nation's demands what the nation was helpiessly unable to enforce from us against our will. The only criticism made abon the administration for the for having granted too much to Colombla. not for fallure to grant enough. Notther in the Congress nor in the plaints that it did not in the fullest and amplest manner guarantee to Colombia everything that she could by any color of title demand. Nor is the fact to be lost sight of

merely provided for the construction of the canal in conformity with the ex-By the said act the President was pressed regulrements of the act of Canal Company and the perpetual was authorized to acquire from Co-"perpetual control" of a certain strip satisfactory title to the property of shoul include "jurisdiction" to make it. The treaty in this respect simply

This act marked the climax of the proceeded on the lines on which all effort on the part of the United States | the negotiations leading up to the presmre a treaty for this purpose with one mount rights of the local sovereign, not stand on the same footing with the and the immediately adjacent territofor the United States to assume in re- be made. It has formed an essential of which were universally recognized. While the rights of sovereignty of During all the years of negotiation the states occupying this region (Cen- and discussion that preceded the contral America) should always be re- clusion of the Hay-Herran treaty, we shall expect that these Colombia never intimated that the rerights be exercised in a spirit befitting quirement by the United States of cumstances that have arisen. Sever- render unattainable the construction eignty has its duties as well as its of a canal by way of the 1sthmus of rights, and none of these local govern- Panama; nor were advised, during ments, even if administered with more the months when legislation of 1902 regard to the just demands of other was pending before the Congress, that tations than they have been, would the terms which it embodied would be permitted, in a spirit of Eastern render negotiations with Colombia isolation, to close the gates of inter- impracticable. It is plain hat no naworld, and justify the act by the pre- the neutrality of the canal with a less choose to shut them, or, what is all fusal to grant such degree of control was necessarily a refusal to make any practical treaty at all. Such refusal therefore squarely raised the question whether Colombia was entitled to bar

That the canal Itself was eagerly demanded by the people of the locality through which it was to pass, and that the people of this locality no less eagerly longed for its construction under American control, are shown by the unanimity of action in the new Panama Republic, Furthermore, Colombia, after having rejected the treaty in That the Government of the United spite of our protests and warnings when it was in her power to accept it. circles of Colombia, on November 6 addressed the American minister at Bogota, saying that if the Government of the United States would land troops to preserve Colombian sovereignty and the transit, the Colombian Government would "declare martial law; and, by virtue of vested constitutional authority, when public order Is disturbed, (would) approve by decree the ratification of the canal treaty as signed; or, if the Government of the United States prefers, (would) call extra session of the Congress-with new and friendly members—next May to ap-prove the treaty." Having these facts in view, there is no shadow of question that the Government of the United States proposed a treaty which was not merely just, but generous to Colombia, which our people regarded as erring if at all, on the side of overgenerosity which was hailed with delight by the people of the immediate locality who were most concerned as to the tension that these avenues of trade new order of things, and which the as being so good that they are willing When this Government submitted to to promise its unconditional ratifica-Colombia the Hay-Horran treaty three | tion if only we will desert those who have shown themselves our friends and restore to those who have shown them selvs unfriendly the power to undo what they did. I pass by the question as to what assurance we have that they would now keep their pledge and not again refuse to ratify the treaty if they had the power; for, of course, will not for one moment discuss the possibility of the United States committing an act of such baseness as to abandon the new Republic of Panama.

Third. Finally the Congress definitely settled where the canal was to be built. It was provided that a treaty should be made for building the canal across the 1sthmus of Panama; and if, after reasonable time it proved impossible to secure such treaty, that then we should go to Nicaragua. The treaty has been made; for it needs no argu-

Hospital Burned, Washington, Special.-The Senate Taunton, Mass., Special.-be wotives; Scott and Blackburn. Senator patients that have been taken from Proctor was not present, but author the burning building were brought tion in good order.

ama had broken out. Panama became an independent state, and the control nized. The Matter Fully Discussed, terms of the Hay-Herran treaty were of the territory necessary for building the canal then became obtainable. The condition under which alone we could have gone to Nicaragua thereby bepending treaty with Panama should not be ratified by the Senate this would not alter the fact that we could not go to Nicaragua. The Congress has decided the route, and there is no alter native under existing legislation. When in August it began to appear probable that the Colombian Legislature would not ratify the treaty it be

ment to show that the intent of the

Congress was to insure a canal across Panama, and that whether the republic

granting the title was called New Granada, Colombia, or Panama mat-

tered pot one whit. As events turned

out, the question of "reasonable time"

did not enter into the matter at all

the Colombian Congress would ratify

the treaty or take steps which would

be equivalent thereto, yet all chances

for such action on their part did not

vanish until the Congress closed at

the end of October; and within three

days thereafter the revolution in Pan-

Although, as the months went by,

became increasingly improbable

came incumbent upon me to consider well what the situation was and to be ready to advise the Congress as-to what were the various alternatives of action open to us. There were several cossibilities. One was that Colombia would at the last moment see the unwisdom of her position. That there might be nothing omitted, Secretary Hay, through the minister at Bogota repeatedly warned Colombia that grave consequences might follow from her rejection of the treaty. Although it was a constantly diminishing chance, the possibility of ratification did not wholly pass away until the close of the session of the Colombian Congress.

A second alternative was that by the -lose of the session on the last day of October, without the ratification of the treaty by Colombia and without any steps taken by Panama, the American Congress on assembling early in November would be confronted with a situation in which there had been a failure to come to terms as to building the canal along the Panama route, and yet there had not been a lapse of a reasonable time—using the word reasonable in any proper sense such as would justify the Adiminstration going to the Nicarauga route. This situation seemed on the whole the most likely and as a matter of fact I had made the original draft of my Message to the Congress with a view to its existence.

In view of all these facts 1 directed the Navy Department to issue instructions such as would insure our hav-ing ships within easy reach of the Isthmus in the event of need arising. Orders were given on October 19 to the Boston to proceed to San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua; to the Dixie to prepare to sail from League Island; and to the Atlanta to proceed to Guantanamo. On October 30 Nashville was ordered to proceed to Colon. On November 2 when, the Colombian Congress having adjourned, it was evident that the outbreak was imminent, and when it was announced that both sides were making ready forces whose meeting would mean bloodshed and disorder, the Colombian troops having been embarked on vessels, the following instructions were sent to the commanders of the Boston, Nashville and Dixie:

In the third place, I confidently maintain that the recognition of the Republic of Panama was an act justifled by the interests of collective civilization. If ever a government could be said to have received a mandate from civilization to effect an object the accomplishment of which was demanded in the interest of mankind, the United States holds that position with respect to the interoceanic canal. Since our purpose to build the canal was definite announced, there have come from all quarters assurances of approval and encouragement, in which even Colombia herself at one time participated and to general assurances were added specific acts and declarations. In or der that no obstacle might stand in our way, Great Britain renounced im-portant rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and agreed to its abrogation, receiving in return nothing but our honorable pledge to build the canal and protect it as an open highway It was in view of this pledge, and of the proposed enactment by the Congress of the United States of legisla tion to give it immediate effect, that the second Pan-American Congress, a the City of Mexico, on January 1902, adopted the following resolution:

"The republics assembled at the International Conference of Mexico applaud the purpose of the United States government to construct an interoceanic canal, and acnowledge that this work will not only be worthy of the greatness of the American people, but also in the highest sense a work of civ ilization, and to the greatest degree beneficial to the development of commerce between the American States

and the other countries of the world." Among those who signed this reso lution on behalf of their respective governments was General Reyes, the delegate of Colombia. Little could it have been seen that two years later the Colombian government, led astray by false allurements of selfish advantage and forgetful alike of its international obligations and of the duties and responsibilities of sovereignty, would thwart the efforts of the United States enter upon and complete a work which the nations of America, reecho ing the sentiments of the nations of Europe, had pronounced to be not only worthy of the greatness of the Ameri can people," but also in the highest

sense "a work of civilization." In conclusion let me repeat that the question actually before this government is not that of the recognition of Panama as an independent republic That is already an accomplished fact. The question, and the only question, is whether or not we shall build an Ishmian canal.

I transmit herewith copies of the latest notes from the minister of the Republic of Panama to this govern ment and of certain notes which have passed between the special envoy of the Republic of Colombia and this gov-

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. White House, Jan. 4, 1904.

Ser th in Chicago.

Chicago, Special.-Friends of State Senator Mann, of Florida, who was committee on Military Affairs decided man's wing of the Taunton insane in Chicago at the time of the Iroquois to report favorably the nomination of hospital caught fire about 11:30 Mon- Theatre fire, have become alarmed General Leonard Wood to be major day night, and is now burning fierce. and have searched the hospitals with general. The vote stood 7 to 2, the ly Every effort is being made to save out security will visit the sorgues, Inquiries also affirmative Senators being Messrs. the inmates, and at midnight it look are reported to have come from New Proctor, Warren, Foraker, Quarles, ed as if all were out. Several of the York and from Tallahassee. Mr. Man: Alger Cockrell and Pettus; the nega- wings have already burned. All the is the father-in-law of Governor Jen nings, of Florida.

A Russia steamship company will es ized his vote to be reported. Hawley into the main portion of the institu- tablish a line between Odessa and New Her Engagement,

certain music hall belle, who had just successfully "landed' an old and wealthy nobleman, sued an unpopular theatre manager in London, alleging that he had not paid her sufaciently well for her engagement at his place. She won the case, and was immediately inundated with flowery congratulations from her friends, all of whom were glad to see the manager go down.

Not content with her victory, how eyer, the belle must needs crow over her beaten rival by packing up the choicest telegrams and despatching them to his house, with the intimation that he might make what use of them he thought proper. She regretted this last concession

the next morning. Taking her at her word, the manager pasted the telegrams on a board outside the music hall headed them "What Miss Flightte's friends think of her engagement. and left the public to assume which engagement-the professional or the matrimonial-was meant.

Then followed such messages as 'Good for you, old girl!" "Pinned the old horror at last!" "Don't let him wriggle off the hook!" "Stick to him till you get the dibs!" "Congratulations on your splendid haul!"-Boston Journal.

recently, might have been seen three men, natives of the village, and a maid from Kelleyville, talking over old times. The combined ages of the

four aggregated 366 years.

In a store at North Newport, N. H.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

Value of Reindeer Skin. The best protection against cold is the skin of the reindeer. Any one clothed in such a dress, with the addition of a blanket of the same material. may bear the lowest temperature of an Arctic winter's night.

Go right on doing right, at any cost, till death comes.

COMPLETELY RESTORED.

Mrs. P. Brunzel, wife of P. Brunzel, stock dealer, residence 3111 Grand Ave., Everett, Wash., says: "For fif-



ly, very promptly, relieve the aching pains and all other annoying difficul-Foster-Milburn Co., Puffalo, N. Y.

For sale by all druggists. Price 50 gents per box.

May Bullet National Theatre. A Breslau journal announces that Gerhart Hauptmann has a plan of building a national theatre, a la Batreuth, at Schreiberhau, in the Glant Mountains, where every summer abou fifteen or twenty performances of German plays could be given.

Desfuess Cannot Be Cured by iocal applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to ours deafness, and that is by constitutions tutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imper feet hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam mation can be taken out and this tube re-stored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an

is flamed condition of the nucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. Genner & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 15c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Wealth of South Africa. The numerous islands of Patagonia archipelago are covered with evergreen forests capable of supplying immense quantitles of valuable timber. while the mountain ranges, being of the same geological formation as those of Chile and Peru are probably rich in mineral resources.

Teosiate and Billion Bollar Grass. The two greatest fodder plants on earth, one good for 14 tons of hay and the other SC tons green fodder per acre. Grows everywhere, so does Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. sheep and swine food per acre. [A.C.L.]

JUST SEND 10C. IN STAMPS TO THE John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and

Beware of the man who never did any thing wron everything. wrong. There's a first time for

A Father's Worry.

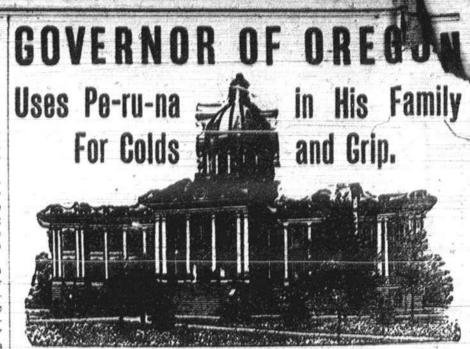
Your poor wearied wife losing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend for children and horror to parents, CROUP, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, an undoubted croup preventive and cure for coughs, colds At druggists, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 a bottle.

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am now in perfect health."-Chas. El Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too tisky, playing with your cough. The first thing you

know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON. A Letter From The Governor of Oregon.

Dear Stre-I have had occusion to

It will be noticed that the Governor

says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for

W. M. Lord.

Your very truly,

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to! commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundred. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest. The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the ca-tarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their great-

est enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony. Any man who wishes perfect health Any man who wishes perfect health must be eatirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent, admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

Ask Vous Baugaiet for a free particular description of the particular description.

Ask Your Druggist for a free Peruna Almanac for 1904.

CHESTER



Rifle and Pistol Cartridges in all calibers hit, that is, they shoot accurately and strike a good, hard, penetrating blow. This is the kind of cartridges you will get, if you insist on having the time-tried Winchester make. ALL DEALERS SELL WINCHESTER MAKE OF CARTRIDGES.

rerhaps the time will come when the telligence of the people will make politics unprofitable.

I do not believe Pises Cure for Consump-tion has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyse, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900. Women laugh when they are in love for the same reason that cowards whistle-to keep up their courage.

Mrs Winslow's Soothin Byenp for chlidren teathing soften the gums, reduces inflamma tion, aliays pain, ouros wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Nothing pleases the average woman so much as her ability to reverse a man's FITSpermanently oured, No fits or nervous-

Nervek storer, \$2 rial bottle and treatisefree Dr.R.H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ness after Arst day's use of Dr. Kline's Great

A man seldom sees a perfect man without the aid of a mirror. 10,000 Plants For 1669 This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed

to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds duce you to try their warranted seeds-for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

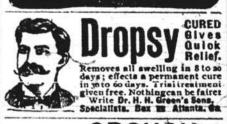
ALI. FOR BUT 16C. POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A,C,L.]



Shot Gun Shells Are "Crow Killers." Nitro Club and Arrow Shells are factory loaded with smokeless powder and reduce the amount of smoke, noise and

recoil.

Catalogue Free. THE UNION METALLIC CARTRIDGE CO., BRIDGEPORT, COMM. Agency, 313 Broadway, N. Y.





Mention this paper.) ATLANTA, GA.



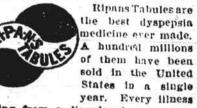


FOR WOMEN A Boston physician's discovery which cleanses and heals all inflammation of the mucous membrane wnerever located. In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a douche it is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kids all disease germs which ause inflammation and discharges. Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for leucorrhœa ever discovered.

Paxtine never fails to cure pelvic catarrh, nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore mouth and sore eyes, because these diseases are all caused by inflammation of the mucous membrane. For cleansing, whitening and pre-serving the teeth we challenge the

world to produce its equal. Physicians and specialists everywhere prescribe and endorse Paxtine, and thousandsof testimonial letters prove its value. At druggists, or sent postpaid 50 cts. A large trial package and book of

instructions absolutely free. Write The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 25 Boston, Mass.



arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty

