

BRIF NEWS NOTES
FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

WORLD'S NEWS EPITOMIZED

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest From All
Parts of World.

Southern.

The methods and progress of the
work of cattle tick eradication con-
sumed much of the discussion by Sec-
retary Wilson, when he delivered his
address on "The Agricultural Obligation
of the South," at the Southern
Commercial congress in Atlanta. He
said: "The government has recognized
the importance of this work, and
this year the department of agricul-
ture was given \$250,000 for the work
and counties and states have given
\$175,000, which will go a long way
and do much good."

Senator Tillman of South Carolina
says the Democratic leadership in the
senate ought to be conferred on Hal-
ley, for whose ability he has consid-
erable admiration, but there is a con-
siderable in the upper house which is jeal-
ous of the Texan, and it is not like-
ly that the honor will go to him. It
may be that Culberson will again be
the Democratic leader. Senator Till-
man says there is nothing new in a
tariff fight, and as his health requires
attention, he may not return to Wash-
ington for the extra session.

A new copper still of 250 gallon-
capacity was destroyed, and 5,000 gal-
lons of beer were poured in a stream,
running by when Deputy Collector
Williams found one of the largest
seen in recent years in the foothills
of Cherokee county, Georgia. Chie-
farber was notified a few days ago
that a big plant might be found in
the Cherokee hills and detailed Wil-
liams to undertake the task. Before-
dawnlight the officer appeared upon the
scene and surprised the moonshiners
at work.

"Fifty per cent. comes off the sea
island cotton acreage for the coming
season, according to the pledges of
the growers," said President C. S.
Barrett of the Farmers' union, upon
his return to Atlanta from Waycross,
Ga., where he attended a conference
of the sea island and cotton growers
of the states of Georgia, South Caro-
lina and Florida.

The Merchants and Miners' Trans-
portation company was placed on trial
in the United States circuit court at
Savannah, in a case alleging viola-
tion of the interstate commerce law,
regulating rates on traffic between
states in which the Atlantic Coast
Line and the Seaboard Air Line rail-
ways and Harvey C. and Morris F.
Miller of Philadelphia are involved.

The transportation companies are
charged with allowing rebates on ship-
ments of grain to the South by the
Philadelphia firm.

Benjamin D. Greene and John D.
Gaynor appeared before United States
Commissioner Walter T. Colquitt in
Atlanta and requested to be allowed
to take a pauper's oath; but the de-
partment of justice served notice that
it believes Greene and Gaynor have
hundreds of thousands of dollars ac-
creted and that it will contest the ac-
ceptance of a pauper's oath. The
hearing by Commissioner Colquitt of
Greene's and Gaynor's petition to be
adjudged as paupers was deferred un-
til March 21.

General.

Mexicans, officials and private citi-
zens, appear to have accepted the
view that the mobilization of troops
along the border presages no im-
mersion of their country.

That Mexico has granted to Japan
no concession for the maintenance
of a naval station and no privilege
on the Tehuantepec railway, are the
statements which Enrique C. Cordero,
minister of foreign affairs, authorized
Francisco L. de la Barra, Mexican
ambassador at Washington, to make.

The jury in the case of Beatrice
Anto Laidwin Turnbull, the Texan
old Boston girl seeking a one-sixth
share of the \$1,000,000 estate of
"Lucky" Baldwin, reached a verdict
in favor of the claimant.

A not to be known wife man and
negatives on a street car at Hudson
Pa., a suburb of Pittsburgh, excite-
ment, five women and a baby sustain-
ing injuries, a number of them serious.
Several shots were fired. The trouble
started when two negroes were
asked to step into the car from a
rear platform in order that a woman
carrying a baby might board the car.

El Tiempo, a newspaper of Mexico
City, suggests that international law
might follow the intervention of the
United States in Mexico, and ventures
the opinion that the Americans would
find this bad for "business."

With a roar that was heard for five
miles, a glare that was seen fully
a far, and with a concussion that
rode windows more than a hundred
miles away, three earloads of dynamite
at the blast of the DuPont-Nam-
pous company exploded at the village
of Pleasant Prairie, six miles west
of Kenosha, Wis. Nearly every house
in the village, which contains 700 res-
idents, was badly damaged and
one of them utterly demolished. But
one man was killed by the explosion.

With every "freshie's" head shaved,
the first year students of the Louisi-
ana state university have been put
through courses of hazing that per-
haps surpasses anything ever pulled
off in a Southern college. The upper
classmen decided that they wanted to
bring back the fashion of "round-
heads." The freshmen in the bar-
acks were corralled and their hair
clipped to the scalp. The freshmen
living in the city were captured on
the streets and deprived of their
hair. The Missouri legislature passed a
bill prohibiting the shooting of quail
in Missouri for three years.

Half the farmers living along the
rural free delivery lines of mail out
of Haynesville, Kans., pulled down
their mail boxes and refused to ac-
cept their mail from a negro carrier
recently appointed. The farmers an-
nounced their intention of continuing
to do so until a white man should
be made carrier.

Ninety persons, many of whom
were children, were burned to death
and forty others injured in a fire that
destroyed a moving picture theater at
Zolozog, Russia. The flames quickly
enveloped the building, cutting off all
avenue of escape. Futile attempts
at rescue were made by those who
happened to be close to the exit.

Government investigation into al-
leged Alaskan coal land frauds involving
approximately 45,000 acres of land
valued at more than \$50,000,000, re-
sulted in the issuance of an indict-
ment by a Federal grand jury, charg-
ing seven individuals with conspir-
ing against the United States. The
defendants are W. W. McAlpine, A.
J. Roehm, G. W. Ross, F. D. Andrews,
A. L. Holmes and Mc. C. Lebeau, all
of Detroit, and John M. Business of
Chicago.

Washington.

The rights stopped checking off gold
dollars when President Taft signed the
bill which Congress passed permitting
the secretary of the treasury to issue
gold certificates against gold bullion
and foreign gold coin. Although no
more gold will be coined for about
fifty years, there will be plenty of
gold in the treasury vaults for all
who want it, and in the meantime
regularly officials estimate the govern-
ment will save about three hundred
million dollars a year.

"Texas" and "New York" will be
the names of the two new battleships
of the navy, which were authorized at
the last session of congress. These
two dreadnoughts will be christened
in honor of those states in accord-
ance with the legal requirement that
all class battleships shall bear the
names of sovereign commonwealths.
"Texas" will be the name of the ves-
sel which is projected by the last na-
val bill, will be constructed by a pri-
vate contractor, while the "New York"
will be built by the government at
the New York navy yard.

Matters of better who work men-
sawier into their product than the law
allows will, after May 1, encounter the
stringent provisions of the law. Commissioner
of the internal revenue bureau,
with the approval of Secretary Mac-
Vane, having instructed the revenue
inspectors to watch for violations.
Water wealth is heavily in a pound of
silver, but the law allows 16 per cent.
Commissioner Cahill says there is
doubt that the law can be obeyed
without difficulty.

Twenty thousand soldiers have
been mobilized on the Mexican bound-
ary. It was officially announced at
the white house and at the war and
navy departments that the purpose of
this great mobilization is unprece-
dented, save in war time. The real
significance of these activities is now
thought to relate very directly to the
conditions in Mexico, and to the grow-
ing belief that the situation there is
so serious so satisfactory as the
Mexican government would have it
be supposed to be.

The ways and means committee of
the house met and began building the
committee structure of the lower
branch of congress. Its operations
will mark the beginning of the great
committee reorganizing the house
and the expenditure of sixteen years.

The chairman of the most important
committee and its members primarily
will be as follows: Appropriations,
Barnes (Tex.); Agriculture, Lamm
Va. (Va.); Education and Commerce,
Tappan (N. Y.); Finance, Clegg (N. Y.);
Foreign Affairs, Clegg (N. Y.); In-
terior, Clegg (N. Y.); Interstate Com-
merce, Clegg (N. Y.); Judiciary, Clegg
(N. Y.); Naval Affairs, Clegg (N. Y.);
Post Office and Railways, Clegg (N. Y.);
Public Buildings, Clegg (N. Y.);
Public Lands, Clegg (N. Y.); Rivers and
Harbors, Clegg (N. Y.); War and Navy,
Clegg (N. Y.); Ways and Means, Clegg
(N. Y.); and the committee on the
organization of the house.

The resignation of Richard A. Bal-
linger of Seattle as secretary of the
interior was accepted by President
Taft, and Walter L. Peltier of Minn-
n. was appointed as his successor.
It appears in the correspondence be-
tween Mr. Ballinger and the presi-
dent, which was given out in full by
the white house, that the secretary's
resignation has been in the presi-
dent's hands since January 19 last.
Walter Lowie Fisher, Mr. Ballinger's
successor, is a Republican, and has
been notably active in the movement
for the conservation of national re-
sources.

UNDER PALMETTO TREES.

The Heart of South Carolina News
Carved Out of Many Counties
in the Commonwealth.

Washington.—The comptroller of
the treasury has issued a call for a
statement of the condition of national
banks at the close of business on
Tuesday, March 7.

Orangeburg.—Orangeburg county
will enlarge her corn exposition into
a county fair, as a result of the ac-
tion and suggestions of the chamber
of commerce.

Washington.—By the passage of the
"extra officer" bill, in Congress, Capt.
Johnson Hagood, coast artillery corps
of South Carolina, has been advanced
to the grade of major.

Sumter.—At a special meeting of
the Sumter Light Infantry the com-
pany by resolution offered its ser-
vices to the war department for 30
days.

Laurens.—Governor Bleas has ap-
pointed 51 notaries public in Laurens
county, according to the record in
the office of the clerk of the court.

Spartanburg.—The Gresham, the
new seven-story hotel just being com-
pleted here, will be opened April 1,
with a banquet by the chamber of
commerce.

Newberry.—A heavy frost played
havoc with the fruit and the early
gardens here.

Lexington.—A heavy frost fell
throughout this county, doing much
damage to fruit and early gardens.

Augusta.—Frank Coffin in his
Wright biplane made the trip to
Alken, a distance of 23 miles, in 31
minutes.

Waterbury.—The County Fair as-
sociation have fixed the date for the
next fair the same week as the one
last year, November 7-10.

Florence.—The county legislative
delegation elected four rural police-
men in an act passed at the last session
of the legislature.

Greenville.—Duncan Mills, which
recently incorporated with \$1,000,000
capital stock, has ordered its archi-
tect-engineer to prepare plans and
specifications for a 5,000-horsepower
and 1,500-hoop plant.

Alken.—Mrs. Cornelius Vandriht,
of New York, arrived in the city sev-
eral days ago, where she is visiting
Northern relatives here.

Washington.—The postoffice de-
partment announces that a commis-
sion has been issued by the president
to John W. Geraty, Youngs Island,
and that A. Fallin Watts has been
designated as acting postmaster at
Camden.

Bennettsville.—Duncan Donald Mc-
Cell, president of the Bank of Mari-
etta, died at his home here. He was
a Confederate soldier, lawyer, bank-
er, cotton mill and railroad builder
and financier.

Sumter.—The first \$10,000 of the
road bonds to be issued have been
bid for by a bank and trust company
of Cincinnati, their bid being per-
centage and accrued interest. The bonds
draw four and one-half per cent. interest.

Spartanburg.—Rev. Marion Barcan
purchased a tract of land fronting 50
feet on South Church street for \$25,
000.

Lexington.—M. Harmon, editor of
the Lexington Dispatch has completed
a trip over Lexington county and
reports conditions most encouraging.
"All of the Lexington county farm-
ers are prosperous," said Mr. Har-
mon.

Washington.—Emanuel S. Reper, of
Bennettsville, has been selected as
clerk of the ways and means com-
mittee for the house and will accept
the place. Mr. Reper came to Wash-
ington during the second Cleveland
administration as secretary to Mat-
thew C. Butler.

Bennettsville.—The town of Ben-
netsville has forty blind river cross-
ings. The result of need definitive work.
Twenty have already pleaded guilty
and paid their fines.

Washington.—Harbor H. Dick, of
Sumter, who recently took the exami-
nation for appointment to the con-
sular service in one of a dozen ven-
ues who were appointments as stu-
dent interpreters at the embassies in
Japan and Turkey and the legation
in China. He will also have rank
as consular agent.

Newberry.—A committee, consist-
ing of two members was from each
community, and was appointed
to devise a plan for the simultaneous
working of the highway all along the
line between the cities of Columbia
and Greenville, the line to be nam-
ed hereafter.

Sumter.—The International Ag-
ricultural exhibition of which J.
Pierpont Morgan is one of the prin-
cipal stockholders, has selected the
"city of flowers" as a location of a
huge fertilizer factory.

Union.—The Union county fair
seems an assured success. The asso-
ciation is endeavoring to secure a site
for the fair grounds.

Bennettsville.—Lee Anna Harris,
a negro woman, about 18 years old,
shot and killed Ralph Gibbs, a neg-
ro man. The two had a quarrel and
the man shot at the woman. He
went to her house again in the after-
noon while her husband was away
and she shot him with a 44 calibre
rifle. The negro man had a pistol
in his pocket.

TALES OF GOTHAM
AND OTHER
CITIES

Bad Influence of Cheap Candy Shops



NEW YORK.—Meeting halls, candy
shops, cheap theaters, moving pic-
ture shows, dance halls and academies,
and even street gangs, in their rela-
tion to child life in New York was
one of the subjects set forth graphically
by the Child Welfare Exhibit, given
at the Seventy-first Regiment armory.
In this section there is one saloon for
every 231 persons, with no playground
for the child.

Other exhibits were the dangers of
child life in playing upon the streets,
analysis of street dirt, and the inter-
fering powers of different city depart-
ments in keeping the streets clean and
properly paved, accidents on the street
and street crime, showing not only the
moral danger of the street, but the un-
happy fact that the chief activities
of the healthy boy can and should engage
in are banned by law if practiced on
the street, and subject the child, if he
express his normal tendencies, to the
risk of a debasing contact with the
criminal law.

The candy shop and its effects on
the young ranks in importance in the
work of this committee. In many con-
gested districts the candy shops and
stands far outnumber the saloons. In

the exhibit a model of a typical candy
shop, with its post cards, dime novels
and soda water, as well as its candy,
was shown. Samples of candy have
been purchased and analyzed by the
health department.

The development of the moving pic-
ture show as a form of social exten-
sion was also a part of the exhibit.
There are 250 of these shows in
Manhattan, which reach two million
people weekly, and at least a half-
million children. Their undesirable
features have been taken up by the
committee and suggestions made as to
their improvement. Low priced the-
aters, the vaudeville, burlesque and
melodrama and the cheap music hall
have been made a special study be-
cause of the number of children under
sixteen that attend them; even the
high priced theaters have been investi-
gated.

A very exhaustive study has been
made of the dance places, chiefly in
Manhattan. Dancing academies in
Manhattan, the committee says, are
teaching annually some one hundred
thousand persons to dance, and of
these 45 per cent. are under sixteen
and 30 per cent. under twenty-one.
Thus practically the entire population
between fourteen and twenty of the
clerk and working classes is taught
annually. These figures become dou-
bly significant when it is known that
about half of the dancing academies
are rated as undesirable places for
young women.

Pig's Testimony Wins Case in Court

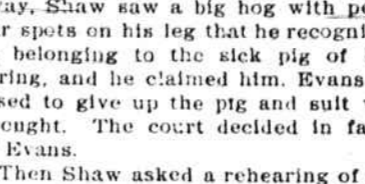


KANSAS CITY, KAN.—Quindaro, a
suburb of this city, has a justice
of the peace with nerve enough to re-
verse his own decisions without wait-
ing for some other court to do it for
him. It was a pig case in which Jus-
tice Pfaff permitted this acrobatic
judicial feat. The final session of the
court was held in the feed lot of
Henry Shaw, plaintiff, against whom
the court first decided, but for him
at the last trial after convincing testi-
mony had been furnished by the pig
itself.

Shaw bought a small pig, supposed
to be nearly dead with "blind stag-
gers" pining 25 cents for it. He cut
a small hole in the fence for the pig
to pass through into the adjoining
cow yard and fed the little invalid
warm milk twice a day and he got
well. A pan was rattled in the cow
yard to summons the pig when the
shadows and responded on a run.

Last night the pig, grown large and
strong, disappeared. A few weeks ago
on the farm of Mike Evans, five miles

Michigan Man Is a Marvel in Figures



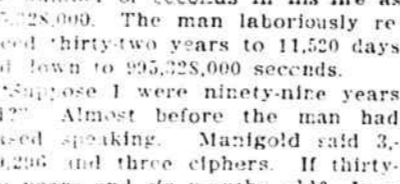
that his mind can travel back over
the events of a long time. When num-
bers are given him, he can see every
figure on his mental blackboard.

Numbers to him are just a suc-
cession of figures, as will be noticed
above. Thus 256,534 is not two hun-
dred and eighty-six thousand five hun-
dred and thirty-four, but simply 28,
65, 34. Any number given him he
first mentally points off in groups,
commencing at the right-hand side,
but he works from the left-hand side
in all operations. He adds six columns
of figures instantly. He uses only ad-
dition and multiplication. To sub-
tract he adds enough to the subtra-
hend to make it equal the minuend,
the amount, divided, being the re-
sultant. To divide he multiplies
the divisor by a succession of num-
bers until he hits upon the product
nearest the dividend, then the multi-
plier with the remainder, is the quo-
tient.

All expert mathematicians who have
examined Mr. Manigold agree that na-
ture has endowed him with an extra-
ordinary talent. There have been a few in-
stances of instantaneous calculators,
but they have not been very intelli-
gent persons, psychologists having ex-
plained that they reached their re-
sults by intuition, conscious of no
mental effort in doing so.

Mr. Manigold, however, performs
his wonderful feats with conscious
mental effort. He is a man of edu-
cation and high intellect, and a suc-
cessful teacher.

Would Give Away Missouri Bachelors



JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—John H.
Burgin, representative of the thirty
county and father of 15 children, an-
nounced that he would establish a free
matrimony bureau for the purpose of
disposing of the bachelor bachelors of
the legislature in Cole county, Miss.
"I get married early," said Repre-
sentative Burgin, "and I know from
experience that it's worth the matter."
The man who pleads along without a
wife ought to be arrested as an unde-
sirable citizen. And the girl who can
charm a young man and fails to wed
him is not worthy of a husband.

"Now, I have made ten matches, and
every one turned out just as ordered.
I am one of the happiest men to be
found in this country, and it is just
because I had brains enough to get
married. I have 15 children, and am
not too modest to admit that it is the
best brood of its size I know of."

"Now, about this bachelor business
again. If I had my way I'd make every
bachelor marry. And there ought to be
a way to punish those girls who toy
with the affections of men. This not
only takes up a fellow's time, but it
is a tendency to make him lose faith
in women, and that is the cause of
much of this terrible bachelorhood."

"I think I will soon have every
bachelor in the legislature married
off. I don't propose to quit work until
I have put an end to the nuisance in
this city. I can't charge a cent for
my work. It is just a little bit of
philanthropy on my part."

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It comes to pass that in Mr. Bur-
gin's research he finds a bachelor or
a set of bachelors who spurn the hand
of a girl or set of girls, then he
he proposes to take the matter up
with the legislature. He wants a law
taxing bachelors, whether in the legis-
lature or without, and will look a
clause on to the measure which shall
imposed a prison sentence should the
imposed tax be unpaid.

MILD, GENTLE LAXATIVE
FOR WOMEN GIVEN FREE

So many of the ills of women are due
to habitual constipation, probably be-
cause of their false modesty on the sub-
ject, that their attention cannot be too
strongly called to the importance of keep-
ing the bowels open. It is always impor-
tant to do that, regardless of the sex, but
it is especially important in women.

From the time the girl begins to men-
struate until menopause ceases she has
always vastly better prospects of coming
through healthily if she watches her bowel
movements. If you find yourself consti-
pated, with bad breath, puffy complexion,
headache, belching gas and other
symptoms of indigestion and constipation,
take a small dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup
Pepsin.

It is a woman's favorite laxa-
tive. You will find that you can do away
with malig, strong cathartics, etc., which
are entirely unsuited to woman's require-
ments.

Mrs. Katherine Haberstroh of McKees
Rock, Pa., and Mrs. A. E. Herrick of
Wheeler, Mich., who was almost paral-
yzed in her stomach and bowels, are now
cured by the use of this remedy. A free
sample bottle can be obtained by address-
ing Dr. Caldwell, and after you are con-
vinced of its merits buy it of your drug-
gist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B.
Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello,
Ill.

STONE MOVED BY THE SUN
Immense Mass of Granite in Ohio
Cemetery Undergoes Curious
Revolutions.

An interesting object is to be seen
in a cemetery of Ohio—a large gran-
ite stone weighing two tons, in the
shape of a ball, which is gradually
turning on its axis. During the last
five years, so it is said, this ball has
turned a fraction over 13 inches.

When the ball was placed in position
an unpolished spot six inches in diame-
ter was purposely left in the socket
of the pedestal whereon it rested. A
little later it was noted with astonish-
ment that this spot was turning up-
ward on the south side of the monu-
ment. This curious revolution of the
polished ball, to lift which would re-
quire a large derrick, is supposed to be
due to the sun's action, in the follow-
ing manner: The solar rays heat-
ing one side cause the ball to expand
to a certain degree whereas the north
side, which rests mostly in the shade,
does not expand to the same extent,
thus causing the ball gradually to
shift its position by turning.

WOULD LIE AWAKE ALL NIGHT
WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Ever since I can remember I was
a terrible sufferer of eczema and
other irritating skin diseases. I would
lie awake all night, and my suffering
was intolerable. A seal wound set-
tled on my back, and being but a
child, I naturally scratched it. It was
a burning, itching sensation, and
utterly intolerable, in fact, it was so
that I could not possibly forget about
it. It did not take long before it
spread to my shoulders and arms, and
I was almost covered with a mass of
raw flesh on account of my scratching
it. I was in such a condition that my
hands were tied.

"A number of physicians were called,
and it seemed beyond their medi-
cal power and knowledge to cure
me. Having tried numerous treat-
ments without deriving any benefit
from them, I had given myself up to
the mercy of my dreadful malady, but
I thought I would take the Cuticura
treatment as a last resort. Words
cannot express my gratitude to the
one who created "The Cuticura Mirac-
les," as I have named them, for now
I feel as if I never suffered from eczema
or any other skin disease, and I shall
never cease praising the wonder-
ful merits they contain. I will never
be without them, in fact, I can almost
dare any skin diseases to attack me
so long as I have Cuticura Remedies
in the house. I hope that this letter
will give other sufferers an idea of
how I suffered, and also hope that
they will not pass the "Cuticura Life
Saving Station." (Signed) C. Louis
Green, 929 Chestnut St., Philadelphia,
Pa., Aug. 29, 1910.

Cause and Effect.
"I see from the papers," said Tison,
"that there is a great scarcity of
chorus girls this year."
"I was afraid there would be," said
Wiggles. "It's only another case of
cause and effect. The French cham-
pagne crop has practically failed, and
lobsters are scarcer than hens' teeth
this season."—Harper's Weekly.

Plenty of Time to Fatten Up.
Cheerful Old Idiot—I say, you'll ex-
cuse me, but I don't know that you are
the thinnest policeman I've ever seen?
Robert—Yes, I'm a new hand, and
haven't got to know the cooks yet—
London Opinion.

Constitution causes and aggravates many
serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favor-
ite family laxative.

A woman's club sometimes reminds
a man of a hammer.

STRIKING PEOPLE DIFFERENTLY.



Servant—Heavens I have knocked
the big flower pot off the window
ledge, and it struck a man on the
head.

Miss—What! My beautiful ma-
jolica?

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for
infants and children, and see that it
bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

All Over.
The Tiger—What's the matter with
the giraffe? He doesn't look well.
The Lion—No, he says he feels sick
all over.

The Tiger—Has a sore throat, I sup-
pose.

Garfield Tea is Nature's laxative and
blood purifier; it overcomes constipation
and its many attendant ailments.

It's easy for a pretty young widow
to make a man think he wants to
marry her.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies
which failed to do me any good, but I
have found the right thing at last. My
face was full of pimples and black-heads.
After taking Cascarets they all left. I am
continuing the use of them and recom-
mending them to my friends. I feel fine
when I rise in the morning. Hope to
have a chance to recommend Cascarets."
Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good,
Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip.
10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genu-
ine tablet stamped U. S. C. Guaranteed to
cure or your money back.

MUSTANG
LINIMENT



"CURED A BAD SPAVIN."
Mr. G. H. Ivey, Marion, N. C., writes:
"My horse had a very bad case of spavin
and nothing did any good until I tried
Mustang Liniment. I rubbed the
spavin frequently and plentifully with the
liniment and soon saw an improvement. In
this treatment I poured my palm full of lin-
iment and then rubbed it on the spavin until
I nearly died. I did this three or four times
a day and my horse was completely cured. It
is sure to cure if properly used."