

YOUR BILLS ARE FOR GAS NOT FOR GAS

Pressure Is Raised to Such a Pitch that the Meter Hands Are Sent Spinning Around to Beat Records as Desired.

SO THE CONSUMER SUFFERS.

Trust Controls All the Companies and There Is No Relief for the Buncoed Victim—Harlem Is Sadly in Toils of Extortion.

The Evening World is able to-day to tip the gas consumers of New York City why their gas bills for the month of January were from 40 to 100 per cent. higher than their December bills.

The secret is that at present the pressure on its meters now is between four and five inches, which is between two and three inches above the normal pressure.

Proper pressure is, in the gas main language, from eighteen to twenty tenths, which means from 1.8 to 2 inches. This pressure is shown at the mains as the gas leaves the works where the illuminant is manufactured.

The man who regulates this pressure does not act except under orders from his superiors. Under ordinary conditions he sees to it that the pressure is not above 2 inches.

Blows Off the Tips. Under the present abnormal conditions it is not infrequent that gas tips are blown from their sockets.

The gas is forced through the pipes and enters the meter where it acts upon the delicate measuring machinery and sends the hands on the dial spinning like the second hand on a watch.

In the Harlem district the pressure has been the highest, and the company has received complaints of January bills that were more than doubled.

One man on East One Hundred and Sixteenth street, whose bill was never more than \$4.50 a month, received a bill for \$10.20. He made a complaint and got no satisfaction.

Standard in the Game. He visited the standard office and gave his name and address. The clerk seemed to be familiar with the name.

"Oh, yes," said the clerk. "We will get your meter checked, but we must have a deposit of \$10."

The consolidated office had cautioned the Standard Company to look out for Mr. B.

All the latter could do was to go back and pay his bill at the old office.

Another instance of the enormous cost of the trust is its plan to abolish the Standard in the game.

Dark Halls Menace Life. Ex-Chief Croker, of the Fire Department, once said that the greatest cause of fires was dark halls.

"If halls are lighted," he said, "people retain their self-control. In darkness they are helpless."

Flat-houses on upper Seventh avenue and along dozens of the side streets had dark halls last night because of frozen meters.

The Consolidated office, at No. 27 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street is to move into the quarters of the New Amsterdam, on the same street, near Eighth avenue.

The offices of the Standard, at Forty-ninth street and Third avenue, will be abolished.

Business will be handled at the Harlem office, No. 25 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

The trust also contemplates doing away with the chief corps of collectors. Consumers will then be compelled to call at the company's office to pay their bills or have the money by mail at their own risk.

STOCKS QUIET IN LONDON.

Wabash Was the Feature of the Trading in Americans.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Though the demand for money in the market slackened somewhat to-day, rates were maintained in spite of the distribution of railroad and other dividends.

On the Stock Exchange business was quiet, due to the imminence of the settlement, but operators generally were cheerful. Consols recovered, the French selling having increased. Americans were steady, with Wabash the feature.

In view of the holidays in New York, Americans closed quiet. Grand Trunk was firm and active, traders being optimistic in regard to the January revenue.

Upper shares were firm, especially Rio and the metal outlook. South Americans advanced. Kafirs were firm, notably Eastern Rand.

ROOSEVELT TALKS OF BEST ARMY.

At War College Corner Stone Laying He Declares for Peace and Sure Means of Maintaining It.

MUST MEET OUR DUTIES.

New Responsibilities Demand that We Be Fully Prepared for War Emergency—Must Seek Peace as the Just Man Armed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—In the presence of an assemblage of distinguished persons, including the President of the United States, members of the Cabinet and of Congress, Justices of the Supreme Court, representatives of foreign powers and others eminent in the life of the nation, the cornerstone of the Army War College was laid here to-day with impressive military and Masonic ceremonies.

The occasion was rendered especially notable and interesting by addresses delivered by President Roosevelt, Secretary of War Root and Major Gen. S. B. M. Young, President of the War College.

The site selected for the new building is on the reservation of the Washington barracks, at the foot of Four and a Half street.

President Speaks. To-day's ceremonies marked the beginning of a project which has been fostered by the President, Secretary Root and others interested in the advancement and thorough training of the United States army.

While the foundation of the new structure, which is to be practically unique, has been only just begun, the plans contemplated by the War Department and by Congress include the construction of an entirely new set of buildings on the adjacent grounds.

The ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner stone were impressive. The invocation was pronounced by Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, of Washington, the assemblage standing uncovered during prayer. After music by the band President Roosevelt was introduced by Gen. G. T. Gillespie, chief of engineers U. S. A. The President was given a big ovation.

Must Play Our Part. The President, after declaring that it should be a matter of pride and congratulation to every American citizen that the war college was to be a reality, continued:

"It has been said that the surest way to invite a great disaster is for a nation to be opulent, aggressive and unarmed. The nation that is rich, that is so high-spirited as to be somewhat careless of giving offense and that yet refrains from that preparedness which is absolutely necessary if efficiency in war is ever to be shown—such a nation is laying deep the foundation for humiliation and disaster."

"As all people, whether we will or not, we have reached the stage when we must play a great part in the world. It is not open to us to decide whether or not we shall play it. All we have to decide is whether we shall play it well or ill."

"The part is before us. We have to play it. All that rests for us to do is to say that we will play it well."

Potent for Peace. "This nation has by the mere trend of events been forced into a position of world power during the past few years. It has responsibilities resting upon it here, in the Occident and in the Orient as well. It cannot bear these responsibilities aright unless its voice is potent for peace and justice and its voice on condition of its being thoroughly understood that we seek peace, not in the spirit of the weakling and the craven, but with the assured self-confidence of the just man armed."

President Roosevelt then addressed himself to the army, telling the benefits what the army would bring and concluded by saying:

Small Army, but the Best. "The army of the United States is, and it is not desired that it should be other than a small army relatively to the population of the country, but we have a right to expect that that small army shall represent for its side the very highest point of efficiency of any army in the civilized world."

"I have the most absolute faith that to that degree of efficiency it will attain, and that it will attain it in no small part, because of the wise and zealous use it will make of the opportunities afforded by the erection of this very building."

There was frequent applause during the President's address.

Secretary Root followed the President after a selection by the band, he telling the aims of the institution and the good to be expected through it.

Major Gen. S. B. M. Young, President of the War College, followed Mr. Root, and Grand Master Walker, assisted by the other officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, then laid the corner stone of the new building in accordance with the impressive ritual of the Masonic fraternity.

The ceremonies were concluded by a benediction pronounced by Bishop Satterlee.

JERSEY GIRLS TAKEN HOME.

Relatives Now in Charge of Rose Fallon and Florence Wheeler.

Robert Fellows and Harry S. Bell, arrested on a charge of having abducted Rose Fallon and Florence Wheeler from Jersey City, were to-day arraigned at Jersey City, where they were charged by Judge Magistrate Breen in the Tombs Police Court.

Fellows was discharged. Bell was held on \$2,000 bail to appear next to await regulations of the New Jersey State Prison, where the Wheeler girls told Magistrate Breen that Bell had written to the girls promising her a position at \$8 per week.

The girls were released, and left the court for their homes in charge of relatives.

GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Healing, Blood-Purifying and Prostrating Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are advised by the manufacturer of Pile Ointment to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter how long standing. Cures almost every case. One application gives ease and relief. Heals instantly. This is a new discovery, and it is the only pile remedy with a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

MADIANA CAPTAIN IS CENSURED.

Court of Inquiry at Bermuda Condemns His "Indiscretion" for the Accident to Quebec Line Tourist Steamer.

THE LIGHT WAS DEFECTIVE.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Feb. 21.—The decision of the court which has been inquiring into the loss of the Quebec Steamship Company's steamer Madiana, which, having a hundred tourists on board, ran on a reef off the island Feb. 10, censures the captain's "indiscretion" in approaching the coast when the light had not been seen.

It also censured him for failing to be acquainted with the prevailing conditions; for omitting to make a periodic adjustment of his compasses, and for the non-production of the steamer's log-book.

The court admits that the Gibbs's Hill light was defective, and disapproves of the employment of a crew unable to speak English.

ICE-CLAD SHIP HERE AFTER STORMY TRIP

The Brooklyn City Encountered Mountainous Seas, Gales, Hurricanes and Snow.

The steamer Brooklyn City arrived in port to-day after a voyage of twenty-eight days from Bristol and Swansea, the progress of the vessel being constantly impeded by mountainous seas and gales and hurricanes all the way.

A gale was blowing when she left. On Jan. 31 she ran into a hurricane, with snow from the north, the great seas boarding the vessel. On Feb. 13 the ship was compelled to heave to in a northwest hurricane for six hours, a tremendously high sea running.

As the waves broke over the ship they froze, and the whole vessel soon became coated with ice. In a few days it turned very cold, and the gales brought heavy squalls of snow. All this added to the ice. During a storm a week ago one of the crew was knocked down by the steam steering gear and his leg broken.

The captain of the vessel said that as long as he had been "tramping" the oceans he never had seen such bad weather continue so long. All the way across the Brooklyn City was compelled to run her propeller at reduced speed.

DISABLED COLLIER ALEXANDER SPOKEN

Vessel for Which Naval Department Is Searching Was Off Porto Rico Ten Days Ago.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The following telegram has been received at the Navy Department from Darien, Ga., signed by Joseph Henson, master of the bark *Alexander*:

"Steamship *Alexander* in latitude 27.03, longitude 75.55, Feb. 11, with broken shaft, heading north with staywails set, asked to be reported."

The position in which the *Alexander* was reported is about 500 miles northeast of San Juan.

SHIP ATLAS IS SAFE.

She Drifted Away from Tug in Snowstorm, but is All Right.

The American ship *Atlas*, from Baltimore, was sighted east of Fire Island at 12:15 this afternoon booming in.

The *Atlas* drifted at Baltimore from Hong Kong Feb. 3, and after discharging a part of her cargo there left on the 13th for New York in tow the tug *Cumberland*. When off Delaware Breakers she was struck by a heavy snow storm from the tug and drifted out of sight in the snowstorm, then prevailing.

The *Atlas* was reported to New York to report the facts to the Standard Oil Company. The *Atlas* is coming in under sail.

THE C. P. DIXON AGROUND.

Marine Observer at Sandy Hook Reports Schooner in Trouble.

The marine observer at Sandy Hook reported to-day that the schooner C. P. Dixon from Ferns Amboy for Belfast, Me., is apparently aground near the Southwest Spit, in the lower bay, near Sandy Hook.

TWO FIRE VICTIMS DEAD.

Cedar Rapids' List Will Probably Be Further Added To.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Feb. 21.—Two of the injured in the Clifton Hotel fire died early to-day, making a total of six known deaths. Twenty workmen are still searching the debris and it is expected two additional bodies will be found.

Of the forty-two injured, all the remainder, with the possible exceptions of Miss Burns' head-waitress, Conductor P. Strickland and B. F. Taylor, are expected to recover.

MISS VAN VALEN, A TROLLEY VICTIM, WHO MAY BE A CRIPPLE FOR LIFE.



Maude Van Valen is the pretty daughter of Morris Van Valen, of No. 87 Hudson avenue, Newark. She is at her home suffering from ugly wounds on the head and legs. She may be a cripple for life. Her escape from instant death was miraculous. She is seventeen years old and one of the brightest pupils in the Newark High School.

TROLLEY HORROR INQUIRY BEGUN.

(Continued from First Page.)

the part of women. These three lines of carriages were the funerals of three of the victims of the pitiful railroad horror last Thursday.

To-morrow will be a day of mourning in Newark. The funerals of the remaining victims will be held, and memorial services will be conducted in all the churches of the city. This action will be taken in compliance with the following proclamation issued by Mayor Henry M. Doremus to-day:

"To the People of Newark: In view of the heartrending catastrophe of Feb. 19, in which nine pupils of the Newark High School lost their lives and many others were injured, I, Henry M. Doremus, Mayor of the city of Newark, do request and urge that Sunday, Feb. 22, be set aside as a day of memorial service. I also urge that our citizens attend the services and ask divine blessing for the afflicted and render humble thanks to the Almighty for the lives of the children who were spared."

"I further suggest and urge that the sextons of all the churches toll their bells for ten minutes to-morrow afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock."

Although the funerals held to-day were private the general mourning was none the less noticeable. Flags were half-masted on the City Hall, the station and fire houses and other public buildings. A similar mark of mourning appeared on nearly all the business houses and throughout the residence districts.

MISS ILL'S FUNERAL THE FIRST.

The body of Miss Viola Ill, one of the most popular girls in the High School, and one of the prettiest girls in Newark, was the first to be taken through the streets of the city to-day. Services were held at No. 43 Sterling street, and were conducted by Rev. J. Martin Nelsert, pastor of St. Paul's P. E. Church. A delegation from the faculty attended this funeral, as well as the others that were held.

Funeral services for Miss Maude Baker were held at the home of her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Baker, at No. 562 High street. This young woman was the daughter of the late Frederick Waldmann, proprietor of the Waldmann Opera-House. There was no performance at the theatre this afternoon.

Rev. Dr. Hirsch conducted the services at the funeral of Miss Ernestine Miller, at No. 144 Fairmont avenue. The body of Miss Mabel E. Karshner will be sent to the home of her parents at Tiffin, O., to-night. Simple funeral services over the remains of Miss Karshner were held last night at the home of her uncle, Mr. Cogger, in Roseville.

BOTH COMPANIES TO BLAME HE SAYS.

Memorial services were held last night in Temples Obsh Sholon and B'nai Beshuren. Rev. Dr. Gluck, at the Temple Obsh Sholon services, denounced the North Jersey Traction management and the city officials, holding both bodies equally responsible for the wreck.

The meeting of the Board of Education which is to be held next Friday night will be marked by expressions and resolutions of sympathy for the parents and friends of the slaughtered innocents.

The accident has profoundly affected the teachers in the High School, and it is anticipated that many of them will be present to give voice to sentiments of condolence.

A set of resolutions is being formulated, and each of the bereaved families will be presented with a copy of them. Supt. Poland will be present to urge the board to make strong recommendations for better trolley service for the children.

DUDE HELD AS SUSPICIOUS.

He passed them in the hall, and lifting his hat he excused himself and passed around them. They followed him down the street and finding a policeman had him arrested. He spent the night in the station-house and was unable to furnish bail to-day.

MINISTER SQUIERS HERE.

Arrives from Havana on Vigilancia and Goes to Washington.

Among the passengers who arrived to-day by the steamer *Vigilancia* from Mexico and Havana were: Herbert G. Coulers, United States Minister to Cuba, and Jonathan Ward, Justice of King's Court, Montreal, Canada. Mr. Squiers goes to Washington and hopes to return to Havana on the *Vigilancia*, sailing on the 23d.

CAN HEAT ITS CARS BUT WON'T

Merchants' Association Improves Assertion of Manhattan Company that It Has Not Enough Power for Purpose.

PERMITS IT TO GO TO WASTE.

Once more has the Merchants' Association taken up the fight for the public against the inadequate service of the Manhattan "L" roads. This time it disproves the statement made by the "L" officials that there is not electric power enough to properly heat the cars.

Experts employed by the Merchants' Association discovered that the whole system of heating the Sixth avenue branch is regulated by signs put outside the switch tower at the Fifty-third street curve.

As the train whirled around the conductor sees a black sign telling him how many heaters to use in each car. During the cold snap this week only one heater was used in a car, although there are sixteen heaters in each one.

That no judgment is shown in this arrangement was demonstrated one day recently when the mercury was at 80 degrees and the sign called for three heaters in each car. The passengers sweated.

The experts also found that lights on various stations are kept burning anywhere from 9 o'clock A. M. till noon, when they are not needed, and that the power thus wasted would be more than sufficient to heat all the trains.

This is what one electrical engineer reported to William F. King, President of the Merchants' Association:

"In the Fifty-third street tower sits the automatic car heater for the Sixth avenue line. You will find him sitting beside a good warm fire. He has a number of little blackboards that he hangs out of the window each morning, and on these boards are given the number of electric heaters that the conductor is authorized to turn on for each car. This morning, for instance, the bulletin board read: 'Heaters. There will be sixteen heaters in each car. So the company allows us one heater out of sixteen in each car.'

"The company told the Merchants' Association that it could not properly heat the cars for want of power until some new machinery is installed. Now, here is can be proven that it is only pursuing a policy of criminal economy."

"A gentleman who is interested in this matter made some records as he came down town this morning which will disprove the claim of the company that it is short of power. He got on a Sixth avenue electric train at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street at 8 o'clock, and he found sixteen heaters burning in the cars. He showed a thermometer of 84."

"At every station from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Park place there were lamps burning in the waiting rooms and on the upper platforms as late as 9 o'clock in the morning. At the Seventy-second and Blooming street stations all the lamps were burning along the whole platform and down to the sidewalks. At Fifty-third street and Eighth avenue the lamps were burning on the platforms and down the sidewalk until 9 o'clock."

"At Park place there was a general illumination of every lamp used at night. The following is his record, and he says the globe. Of twenty-eight trains passed going up town, twenty-three of them had every lamp burning. They were held up and later referred to Coroner Flaherty. This brought the matter officially to the attention of the Board of Health, and the Coroner, and he visited Admiral Barker at the Navy Yard. The Admiral immediately resigned the white flag."

"I am very sorry. It is all the result of a misunderstanding," he said. The Coroner remained very stiff and dignified.

"And my inquest—may I have the witness?" he inquired. "The Admiral's reply. 'Every faculty will be offered you for a thorough investigation.' This ended the conflict. The Coroner issued the proper death certificate, and later the burial permits were obtained from the Health Department, and the date for the inquest has yet been set."

PARADING STUDENTS FIGHT.

Yale Men Begin With Snow-balls and End With Fists.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 21.—The customary Washington's birthday parade of the sophomore class of Yale University was broken up to-day and ended in a genuine snow-ball scrimmage, in which freshmen and sophomores were seen privately and publicly exchanging blows in a scrimmage. When the rush was over there were blackened eyes and other facial disfigurements, and the high-headpieces of the sophomores suffered serious damage.

In the battle for the possession of the Yale fence, where no freshman is supposed to get until after his class has won a baseball or football game from the Harvard freshmen, the freshmen were victorious.

CLEAR STREETS BY NEXT WEEK

Present Contract System of Removing Snow a Big Improvement Over Previous Method, Inspector Says.

WORKING DAY AND NIGHT.

"We will be through with the cleaning of snow from the streets in the Bronx to-night," said General Inspector Bouton, of the Department of Street-Cleaning, to-day, "and over in Brooklyn we hope to have the streets cleaned either to-morrow or at the latest Monday. Manhattan, of course, is receiving most of our attention because there are more streets, and most important ones here to be cleaned, and its sort of problem-attical when they will be thoroughly clean of snow."

Contractor Bradley is rendering a very good account of himself in this borough. We had to jab him a few minutes to keep up the good work, but I suppose his being new at the task of removing snow entitles him to some indulgence."

According to Mr. Bouton, 1,500 carts and 3,000 men worked all day yesterday and last night in Manhattan removing the snow, while over in Brooklyn 1,800 men and 700 carts kept up the work, and in the Bronx there were 800 men and 500 carts at work all day and night.

"Last year, under the old contract system," continued Mr. Bouton, "we were obliged to use a large number of the department men and our carts to help the contractor remove the snow, and as a matter of fact the city will never know how much it actually cost to remove the snow under those old conditions, because we would put a cart removing a few loads of snow and then send it off removing ashes and garbage. I am certain that the city would find the cost of removing snow in past years thousands of dollars in excess of what it costs under the present system."

"By the terms of his contract Mr. Bradley is required to remove the snow without help from this department. He will not be given a cent until he goes over the ground again with his forces and removes the five or six inches of hardened snow and ice that is left behind in the various streets and avenues. The thaw to-day will be a great help. It has been a difficult task to remove this sub-surface, especially in the streets that were asphalted, as we cannot use a pick in those streets without puncturing the asphalt."

"About this time last year we had a twelve-inch snow, and it was not followed by severe cold weather lasting several days as in the present case, and to remove that fell took us about ten days, but the facilities are very much better. I think it will snow only about ten days to completely remove the full, and we began work last Tuesday. Under the old conditions it would have taken more than twenty days."

At the office of Contractor Bradley, at the corner of Church and Centre streets, crowds of men filled the sidewalks, and the contractor's men were busy all morning cashing their checks. Assistant Engineer Edward Wells said that some of them worked only a few hours, just long enough to get the price of their drinks. He said that after they have had the drinks they go back to work again. Mr. Wells promises to street stations all the lamps were burning along the whole platform and down to the sidewalks. At Fifty-third street and Eighth avenue the lamps were burning on the platforms and down the sidewalk until 9 o'clock."

"We are anxious to put an end to fraud in the handling of the tickets issued for the work, and the 'over-selling' impossible, each man being assured pay for the work he actually does."

Disfiguring and Troublesome Skin Diseases Easily Vanished by

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND.

A Marvellous Cure After the Failure of Ten Doctors.

Skin diseases are very common with old and young, and some forms are exceedingly troublesome and cause serious disfigurement of the face and complexion. Eczema, salt rheum, scrofula, shingles, ringworm, boils, pimples, itch and a score of other disagreeable troubles result from sluggish, impure and poisoned blood. If you truly desire to get rid of such evils, do not resort to outward treatment or applications. Common sense and the experience of your friends will at once suggest a blood purifier and system renovator like Paine's Celery Compound. This marvellous cleanser soon multiplies the number of vital red corpuscles and fills the arteries with a health stream that produces clean, solid flesh and firm, well-braced nerves. Mrs. L. S. Bailey, West Potsdam, N. Y., writes thus:

"I had small blotches break out on my head, and in a short time my whole body was covered. The doctors called it scrofula. I have had a number of doctors treat me, but none seemed to help me. At night time my whole body would itch so that I would have to walk the floor nearly all night. I have taken all kinds of sarsaparilla and used soaps and ointments without effect. I read in a paper of Paine's Celery Compound, and I could not rest until I gave it a trial. I am now on my fifth bottle, and consider Paine's Celery Compound marvellous in its effects. I am completely cured with the exception of one spot on my arm, which is fast going away. I wish all who suffer to give this wonderful medicine a trial."

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Few professional dyers can dye as well as the housewife who uses Diamond Dyes, and none can do better. Direction book and 48 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.



Itching Skin

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle applications of CUTICURA OINTMENT, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures, constitute the purest, sweetest, most speedy and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours of infants and children yet compounded. Sold throughout the world.

NEURALGIA CAN BE CURED

Sloans Liniment

TIME TRIED 25c VALUE PROVED BOTTLE

DIED

HICKSON.—On Thursday, Feb. 19, THOMAS HICKSON. Funeral will be held Monday, Feb. 22, at 8.30 A. M. from his late residence, 287 Newark avenue, Brooklyn, thence to St. Cecilia's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. RICHARDS.—On Thursday, Feb. 19, 1903, MARY A. W. beloved wife of James Richards and mother of James L. Richards and Mrs. Lillie George. Funeral from her late residence, 255 10th ave., Feb. 22 at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend. Interment in New York Bay Cemetery.

Laundry Wants.

BOY WANTED. Laundry, 215 W. 116th st. LAUNDRESS.—Widow, ironers for cotton dresses and lace. Experienced hands. Good laundry. Call 215 West 116th Street. LAUNDRY WASHMAN: no license necessary; all-around hand for hand laundry. J. J. 257 World. LAUNDRY WASHMAN—No license necessary; all-around hand for hand laundry. J. J. 257 World. MAN WANTED: experienced and sober for washroom in laundry; give reference. Address Dr. H. E. 224 2nd St. LAUNDRY WASHMAN: no license necessary; all-around and sorter wanted, young woman; not afraid to work. Homeowner Laundry, 115 W. 25th St., apply between 9 and 10.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS

for children. Mother Gray, for years a nurse in the Children's Home in New York, treated children successfully with a remedy, now prepared and placed in the drug stores, called Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They are harmless as milk, pleasant to take and never fail. A certain cure for feverishness, constipation, headache, teething and stomach disorders and remove worms. At all druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WORLD WANTS

Butcher's 1250 Public and help their attention for a little while—just long enough to suit the purpose of the advertiser. They get help for the help-getters and they get jobs for the situation-seekers.