

AN ELECTRIC SPARK.

SCIENTIFIC MEN ARE ABLE TO SEE WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE.

Electricity Proved Not to Be a Fluid—The Current Gains Force by a Vortex, or "Over and Over" Motion, as in Rings of Smoke—Partly Solves the Mystery of Electric Action—This May Ultimately Reveal to the World Secrets of Electrical Energy Almost as Great as Franklin's Discovery.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The electric spark has at last been photographed, and a scientific problem solved over which savants have puzzled for centuries. This wonder has been accomplished by Lord Armstrong, one of the most famous students of electricity known to Europe, and the results of his studies for years have just been made public.

In the first place, Lord Armstrong conclusively proves that we can no longer in truth speak of the electric fluid. There is no such thing. Electricity is nothing but a purely vortex movement, just such a movement as we see when we watch the rings of smoke that lazily drift from the mouth of the smoker. A vortex movement means that the electricity, like the smoke, moves over and over the circumference of the ring; that it is sucked in on one face of the ring and shot out by the other. The fact is wonderful in its simplicity. Like all the basic principles of science, the closer we get to them the more simple we find they are.

Every electrical current has two ends—the positive and the negative poles. Of course, there is a difference between them. Scientists knew that long ago. The trouble has been that they have been unable to learn exactly what that difference was. Now, however, come Lord Armstrong's photographs, showing the exact difference to the eye. The first of the reproductions of photographs taken by Lord Armstrong, which accompany this article, is to the lay mind the most interesting, even if to science it possesses hardly more than a scientific interest. It is the one with the black spot in the center from which streams of light are seen radiating.

A camera and a very powerful electric machine were placed in a darkened room. The camera contained a sensitive plate, over which a light and fine powder had been sifted, thus insuring the fact that when the electricity was applied, the dust upon the plate would be driven about by the electric streams, and the light would at the same time affect the plate. The electricity would thus give the luminosity which would enable it to be caught in the act of setting the dust in commotion, the time required for its imprint being but the small fraction of a second.

Never did calculation prove more correct, and the result is shown in the plate first referred to. The black spot in the center of the picture is the metal disc which rested upon the photographic plate, and received the positive discharge from the electrical machine. The light streams which branch out in feathery beauty like the illuminated roots of a plant, are really the electricity, which radiates from the disc in this fashion. It shows conclusively that electricity in the original, as it were, is vastly different in general appearance from the current after it has accomplished a certain portion of its mission. Take the electricity as it comes from the human body and photograph it, and it will be found that while it radiates under proper circumstances, it has a sharper and shorter appearance.

Another photograph taken by Lord Armstrong shows the electric currents when two opposite discharging discs were brought near to one another. The radiation from the positive disc is seen to be much the same as in the first illustration on the outer side, but on the inner side the rays are drawn toward the negative disc and consolidated into thicker lines. The illustration also shows clearly that the discharge has different characteristics at the two poles.

This latter fact is one of the most valuable results of Lord Armstrong's discoveries. Not, as previously stated, that the world has not long known the abstract difference between the positive and negative poles of a current, but the matter of detail has in great measure been surrounded by mystery. Now it is as clear as day. Not only is the difference exactly known, but it is exactly seen, and any scientific man counts the labor well spent which results in making apparent to the eye a fact heretofore only patent to the mind.

Perhaps, however, the most important feature of the whole truth outlined by these photographs of electricity is found in the shattering of the theory that electricity is a fluid. For nearly three centuries, or since the time when Gilbert of Colchester gave electricity a name and made

abled to accomplish wonders beside which the achievements of Edison, Roentgen and Tesla will almost seem child's play. Lord Armstrong states that he will proceed further with his photographic investigation, and will now endeavor to picture electricity in different forms and in as many detailed fashions as possible. In brief, he will seek to make plain to the eye the famous principle of science that bodies electrified, either positively or negatively, attract neutral bodies, and bodies affected with an electricity of an opposite name to their own, but repel those affected with electricity of the same name. And, greatest of all, he hopes to show so plainly that a child may see and appreciate just how electricity is communicated from one human body to another by contact.

Agreeable Occupations. Harper's Bazar. For example, the manners of speech should be a constant source of pleasure. But how they are neglected among us! During forty hours of travel from east to west, I saw plenty of well-dressed, well-fed people, but heard hardly one agreeable or well-modulated intonation, either among railway officials, traveling companions, porters, or porters, who used to be famous for their genial deference, are now stern and consequential in speech and bearing. Involuntarily I contrasted the utterances and manners of my countrymen with those of continental Europe. It is said that in France one can buy anything but a smile. The grace of a "good morning," "I thank you" and "my pleasure," as spoken and looked in France



A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY LORD ARMSTRONG.

of Switzerland, is one of the actual charms of travel. These charms do not exist at home. Hence, we are careful to learn, with the phrase, the cadence of the phrase. American children should be taught the music as well as the form of words in their own tongue.

Closely associated with the manners of speech is the pleasure of talk itself. Here we all talk, and yet I venture to say that some of the most refined and simple pleasures of conversation have been neglected. Such pleasures are not found in the inconsequential chat to which neighbors in the country are treated, and from which they cannot escape, nor in the genuine delight of conversation to be found in most of our women's clubs in the city. Their annals are those of the "social" and the "discussion," while the old Johnsonian definition of a club, "an association of good fellows," is utterly forgotten. There is no surer means of distributing happiness than by the infinite exchange of ideas.

These pleasures are not found in the inconsequential chat to which neighbors in the country are treated, and from which they cannot escape, nor in the genuine delight of conversation to be found in most of our women's clubs in the city. Their annals are those of the "social" and the "discussion," while the old Johnsonian definition of a club, "an association of good fellows," is utterly forgotten. There is no surer means of distributing happiness than by the infinite exchange of ideas. We love the author of a bright saying. But these lucky familiarities of expression are neither born in a crowd nor in solitude. A just million must be provided for them. Perhaps it is the mission of the coming woman's club to arrange a genial interior, an open fire, a cup of coffee, comfortable chairs—conditions which best bring out the "paper," the monologue, nor mere gossip, but the stimulating attack and rebound of genuine

talk. If we can gain a reputation for such easy imprudence "over the top," our betters and our betters may some day claim for a "gentleman's day."

A Tried Remedy for Biliousness. Those who suffer from biliousness or indigestion will never get the upper hand of the unruly organ so long as they use such irritating remedies as blue pill, calomel and podophyllin. But from the tried and popular medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Balm, they may expect relief with a certainty of obtaining it. The influence of the Balm upon the great bilious gland is direct, powerful and speedily felt. It dissolves the bile, neutralizes the acid, and restores the normal condition of the organ. The Balm is a pleasant-tasting, palatable, and refreshing remedy, and is the only one of the kind that is both effective and safe. It is the only one of the kind that is both effective and safe. It is the only one of the kind that is both effective and safe.

Another of Lord Armstrong's photographs is a science. It has theoretically been considered a fluid. Who has not read how Benjamin Franklin with his kite successfully harnessing the electric fluid, as if it was an every-day affair to harness fluids? Now it is shown that this was all wrong, and that Franklin, instead of harnessing a fluid, discovered the true method of directing the electric current, so that it could be made of the greatest use to man. As a matter of fact, there has been no greater boon to electrical science in the matter of making plain the actual source and action of electricity since the memorable day in 1785 when Gray and Wehler transmitted electricity from one point to another in a fluid, and may entirely revolutionize the present methods of controlling electricity for electrical experts are today engaged in studying the truths made plain by these photographs, in the belief that by study and comparison they may be enabled

DANA OF THE SUN.

A CHAT WITH THE VETERAN EDITOR ABOUT HIMSELF.

How Mr. Dana Looks, Acts and Talks at Seventy-six—Some of the Secrets of Longevity—His Love for Languages and How He Is Studying Russian—He Discusses Newspaper Wages—The One-Cent Newspaper and Individuality in Newspaper Work.

(Copyrighted, 1907, by Frank G. Carpenter.) NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—How would you like to be in your prime at 76 years of age—to be able to do as much work as you do now at 30, and to get more and more out of life as the years go on? I know of a man who is having such an experience. I had a chat with him this afternoon in the editorial room of the New York Sun. His name is Charles A. Dana, and he is, as you know, one of the most influential men of our country. For more than fifty years Mr. Dana has been one of the chief molders of public opinion in the United States, and today his mind is as bright and his step is as quick as that

of a boy. His complexion is rosy, he has but few wrinkles, and his only sign of old age is a few strands of white hair. He is as young as his body. He still keeps a good joke and can tell a good story. He can feel the heart of a lyric poet as deeply as a young man in love, and can, at the same time, appreciate the subtlety of the epic which he publishes every Sunday in his column of "Dana's Weekly Reading."

Mr. Dana dresses like a young man. He is, I judge, fond of good clothes. The creases in his pantaloons are well marked and his silk hat is of the latest style. He has never seen a man who is as young as he is. He is as young as his body. He still keeps a good joke and can tell a good story. He can feel the heart of a lyric poet as deeply as a young man in love, and can, at the same time, appreciate the subtlety of the epic which he publishes every Sunday in his column of "Dana's Weekly Reading."

More Individually Wanted. "What Mr. Dana, are some of the chief faults of the newspapers of today?" One of the first things that struck me in the sun of the editor-in-chief. This was a little room not bigger than an ordinary hall bed room, with a window looking out onto the city. Mr. Dana sat in a chair in front of the window at a fat-topped walnut desk, with a pile of proofs before him. He laid down his blue pencil as I entered, and he looked at me with a question was as to the secret of his vitality. I asked him how he managed to keep so young.

"I don't manage it," was the reply. "I have, you know, a good constitution, and my ancestors have generally lived to a good old age. I suppose my youth is due to that hard work, but something else does it. I put in about six hours every day, I sleep at least eight hours every night, and I am careful not to eat too much as well as you do when I get to that point."

"Well," replied Mr. Dana, "I really think I get as much fun out of life as I ever did. I have more pleasure from books and news from the learning of new things. My enjoyment from children has steadily increased. They are the most genuine things of the world, and the pleasure of association with them is a real pleasure. I have now thirteen grandchildren."

"Suppose you had to start over again, Mr. Dana, would you select the newspaper for your life work?" "I don't know," was the reply. "My first ambition was to be a person or a college professor. I looked forward to the day when I would have a subject and a chair. I think I should have made a fairly good college professor. Why, as it is, I have been a professor for a good part of my life."

How Mr. Dana Looks, Acts and Talks at Seventy-six—Some of the Secrets of Longevity—His Love for Languages and How He Is Studying Russian—He Discusses Newspaper Wages—The One-Cent Newspaper and Individuality in Newspaper Work.

How Mr. Dana Looks, Acts and Talks at Seventy-six—Some of the Secrets of Longevity—His Love for Languages and How He Is Studying Russian—He Discusses Newspaper Wages—The One-Cent Newspaper and Individuality in Newspaper Work.

How Mr. Dana Looks, Acts and Talks at Seventy-six—Some of the Secrets of Longevity—His Love for Languages and How He Is Studying Russian—He Discusses Newspaper Wages—The One-Cent Newspaper and Individuality in Newspaper Work.

STORY OF A SKELETON.

AN OHIO ARCHÆOLOGIST MAKES AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Ancient Practiced Cremation—Burned Bones of a Great Chief Unearthed—Students of Archaeology Amazed—Five Large Nuggets of Silver in the Same Mound With the Bones—New Facts for Science.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 27.—The most remarkable find of prehistoric skeletons made for many years was accomplished by Prof. Clarence Loveberry a few days ago near Ringgold, Pickaway county. The discovery establishes the fact that the mound builders practiced cremation and erected stone crematoriums to accomplish the desired result.

Prof. Loveberry is the assistant curator of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. He is one of the most able of the modern school of archaeologists, and the discovery referred to was brought him by the famous Hopewell finds. Prof. Loveberry relates the story of the find in the following statement over his own signature:

"The group upon which I worked for several weeks before making the discovery of the skeletons of the mound builders is located on the farm of Dildine Snyder, near East Ringgold, in Pickaway county. The group of mounds is located on a hill over 150 feet in height, commanding the entire valley. It consists of a stone mound, a circle of half stone and half clay and a clay mound, the circle forming the connecting link between the stone mound on the west and the clay mound on the east. The stone mound is twelve feet high and 125 feet in diameter. The circle is 110 feet in diameter and the clay mound is 100 feet in diameter.

"About twenty feet east of the group is another circle 150 feet in diameter. Within the wall is a ditch, which surrounds a large platform, about three feet lower than the mound and perfectly level on the surface. The hill curves around, hiding part of the view. On the other bank, about 200 yards east of this circle, is another clay mound twelve feet high and 130 feet in diameter. North of this mound is a third circle 150 feet in diameter. This circle and mound are generally considered to be the same group, though they do not really belong to it.

"I commenced work first on the earth mound trench, which extends to west ten feet in width. We dug in about twenty-five feet, making an excavation about twenty feet square. At the bottom of the mound I found eight skeletons, the bones of those of seven adults and one child. With the child's skeleton we found a handsome bone awl and a small piece of graphite. A piece of pottery and several knives and discs were found with the other bones.

"Leaving the earth mound, two of our party started to work on the circle, one on the west side and one on the south. After some digging on the south side a layer of large black stones was removed, below which the workmen found some small objects, including a variety of stone, round-shaped, solid stone-like formations. By placing two halves of these concretions together, a dish-shaped article was formed, resembling an inverted dish over another. I believe these were intended as receptacles for small articles of value or sacredness, which could be thus hidden and preserved.

"The earth mound force then went to work on the south part of the circle. After uncovering a large deposit of geological and archaeological specimens, to which I will refer later, we uncovered a box two feet long by eighteen inches wide, formed of large flat stones. Within this box were the remains of a cremated skeleton, some burnt flint knives and a few shovels of ash. I believe these were what must have been a great chief among the mound builders. As Dr. Orton laughingly said to me, he must have been a great prehistoric geologist.

"A remarkable fact, which caught my attention at once, was that the earth in and about the box showed no signs whatever of a fire, from which I am forced to conclude that the body was cremated before burial. This conclusion is well borne out by further exploration of the mound, which shows some crematory within the circle on the west side. I found this to be made up of burnt stones. I looked in vain for a wall, or traces of some system regarding the wall, but I found none. The crematory was twelve feet long, nine feet wide, nine feet deep on the east side and five feet deep on the west side. It looked to me as if the mound builder had dug the crematory this slope in order to make it draw well, and undoubtedly it was fired from the east end, as that was near the center of the mound, while the west end came up near the wall.

"The crematory was formed of sandstone, limestone, quartz, granite, etc., and there were found in it many glacial boulders, commonly called 'nigger heads.' All the stones had evidently been carried to the place, as none of them would have proved an excessive burden for a man. They were burnt all conceivable colors, black, yellow, red and gray. Some were melted into a glassy lava or cinder, while others had melted together, forming a conglomerate of various colors, which was broken by the fire and broke into little spalls, showing the grain of the stone when removed. But little charcoal and other remains were found, although we discovered what seemed to be ashes. All this must have been due to the effects of an intense fire, long continued.

"We also unearthed on the south part of the circle fifty-five concretions, ranging in size from that of a common marble to specimens a foot in diameter, in weight from half an ounce to seventy-five pounds. The largest of these concretions were toward the north. With them were found forty-seven fossils of the variety commonly known as cow's horn, two septaria, and three fossiliferous concretions. One of the concretions was made of white, friable material, showing the grain of the stone when removed. But little charcoal and other remains were found, although we discovered what seemed to be ashes. All this must have been due to the effects of an intense fire, long continued.

STORY OF A SKELETON.

AN OHIO ARCHÆOLOGIST MAKES AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The Ancient Practiced Cremation—Burned Bones of a Great Chief Unearthed—Students of Archaeology Amazed—Five Large Nuggets of Silver in the Same Mound With the Bones—New Facts for Science.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 27.—The most remarkable find of prehistoric skeletons made for many years was accomplished by Prof. Clarence Loveberry a few days ago near Ringgold, Pickaway county. The discovery establishes the fact that the mound builders practiced cremation and erected stone crematoriums to accomplish the desired result.

Prof. Loveberry is the assistant curator of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society. He is one of the most able of the modern school of archaeologists, and the discovery referred to was brought him by the famous Hopewell finds. Prof. Loveberry relates the story of the find in the following statement over his own signature:

"The group upon which I worked for several weeks before making the discovery of the skeletons of the mound builders is located on the farm of Dildine Snyder, near East Ringgold, in Pickaway county. The group of mounds is located on a hill over 150 feet in height, commanding the entire valley. It consists of a stone mound, a circle of half stone and half clay and a clay mound, the circle forming the connecting link between the stone mound on the west and the clay mound on the east. The stone mound is twelve feet high and 125 feet in diameter. The circle is 110 feet in diameter and the clay mound is 100 feet in diameter.

"About twenty feet east of the group is another circle 150 feet in diameter. Within the wall is a ditch, which surrounds a large platform, about three feet lower than the mound and perfectly level on the surface. The hill curves around, hiding part of the view. On the other bank, about 200 yards east of this circle, is another clay mound twelve feet high and 130 feet in diameter. North of this mound is a third circle 150 feet in diameter. This circle and mound are generally considered to be the same group, though they do not really belong to it.

"I commenced work first on the earth mound trench, which extends to west ten feet in width. We dug in about twenty-five feet, making an excavation about twenty feet square. At the bottom of the mound I found eight skeletons, the bones of those of seven adults and one child. With the child's skeleton we found a handsome bone awl and a small piece of graphite. A piece of pottery and several knives and discs were found with the other bones.

"Leaving the earth mound, two of our party started to work on the circle, one on the west side and one on the south. After some digging on the south side a layer of large black stones was removed, below which the workmen found some small objects, including a variety of stone, round-shaped, solid stone-like formations. By placing two halves of these concretions together, a dish-shaped article was formed, resembling an inverted dish over another. I believe these were intended as receptacles for small articles of value or sacredness, which could be thus hidden and preserved.

"The earth mound force then went to work on the south part of the circle. After uncovering a large deposit of geological and archaeological specimens, to which I will refer later, we uncovered a box two feet long by eighteen inches wide, formed of large flat stones. Within this box were the remains of a cremated skeleton, some burnt flint knives and a few shovels of ash. I believe these were what must have been a great chief among the mound builders. As Dr. Orton laughingly said to me, he must have been a great prehistoric geologist.

"A remarkable fact, which caught my attention at once, was that the earth in and about the box showed no signs whatever of a fire, from which I am forced to conclude that the body was cremated before burial. This conclusion is well borne out by further exploration of the mound, which shows some crematory within the circle on the west side. I found this to be made up of burnt stones. I looked in vain for a wall, or traces of some system regarding the wall, but I found none. The crematory was twelve feet long, nine feet wide, nine feet deep on the east side and five feet deep on the west side. It looked to me as if the mound builder had dug the crematory this slope in order to make it draw well, and undoubtedly it was fired from the east end, as that was near the center of the mound, while the west end came up near the wall.

"The crematory was formed of sandstone, limestone, quartz, granite, etc., and there were found in it many glacial boulders, commonly called 'nigger heads.' All the stones had evidently been carried to the place, as none of them would have proved an excessive burden for a man. They were burnt all conceivable colors, black, yellow, red and gray. Some were melted into a glassy lava or cinder, while others had melted together, forming a conglomerate of various colors, which was broken by the fire and broke into little spalls, showing the grain of the stone when removed. But little charcoal and other remains were found, although we discovered what seemed to be ashes. All this must have been due to the effects of an intense fire, long continued.

"We also unearthed on the south part of the circle fifty-five concretions, ranging in size from that of a common marble to specimens a foot in diameter, in weight from half an ounce to seventy-five pounds. The largest of these concretions were toward the north. With them were found forty-seven fossils of the variety commonly known as cow's horn, two septaria, and three fossiliferous concretions. One of the concretions was made of white, friable material, showing the grain of the stone when removed. But little charcoal and other remains were found, although we discovered what seemed to be ashes. All this must have been due to the effects of an intense fire, long continued.

ADWINS EADY SLEET

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a tumbler saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in its Various Forms Cured and Prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RAILWAY'S READY RELIEF.

Price, 50c per Bottle. Sold by all Drug-gists.

To the East. GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. To the Kootenai. Lv. Seattle, Ar. Seattle Overland 4:00 p. m. 10:30 a. m. Coast Line 8:15 a. m. 6:15 p. m.

Japan-American Line. S. S. Nagashima Maru. For Japan, China and All Asiatic Points, Sails From Seattle About September 22.

Call on or address R. C. STEVENS, G. W. F. A., 613 First Avenue.

SHORT LINE. VANCOUR, NEW WESTMINSTER and All Points in British Columbia. The Shortest and Most Direct Route to the

CANADIAN PACIFIC and Soo-Pacific Ry. THE ONLY LINE RUNNING LUXURIOUS SLEEPING CARS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS daily to St. Paul, Wednesdays to Boston and Sundays to Toronto, without change. TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE DAILY AT 8:15 A. M. AT PORTLAND DAILY AT 8:15 A. M. AT VANCOUVER DAILY AT 8:15 A. M.

EAST AND SOUTH.

TICKETS TO ALL PORTS IN THE WORLD. Via the following popular routes: Shasta—Through Oregon and California, passing Mt. Shasta. Ogden—Through Sacramento, Lake and Denver. Sunset—Through Los Angeles, Paso and New Orleans.

Some rates as via Northern Line. \$10.—To San Francisco—Via the following routes: Including berth, for train leaving on day at 9:30 a. m. Ticket to all points in Japan, China and Hawaiian Islands.

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. and Freight Agent, 425 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.; 601 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.; CHARLES H. MARKHAM, Dist. Pass. and Freight Agent, Portland, Ore.

IF YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE GAS & STOVE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILS. PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS. ELEGANT DINING CARS. TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena, And Butte, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

ROSSLAND. Kootenai Points.

TIME SCHEDULE. Effect April 25, 1907. TRAINS LEAVE SEATTLE For Spokane, Rossland, St. Paul and East 8:15 a. m. For Portland 8:15 a. m. For Olympia 8:15 a. m. For Gray's Harbor and South Bend 8:15 a. m. For Tacoma, Tils and 9:30 a. m. TRAINS ARRIVE AT SEATTLE From Spokane, Rossland, St. Paul and East 8:15 a. m. From Portland 8:15 a. m. From Olympia 8:15 a. m. From Gray's Harbor and South Bend 8:15 a. m. From Tacoma, Tils and 11:30 a. m. Daily except Sunday. All other days 8:15 a. m. For rates, routes and other information call on or address I. A. NADALE, General Agent, Seattle City Ticket Office, corner Water and Duane streets, Seattle.

O. R. & N. Oregon Short Line. Lowest Rates. Shortest Route. Seattle to all points east and south. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars, steam heat, Pintch light. For tickets and rates call on or address E. E. ELLIS, Gen'l Agent, 118 First Ave., Seattle.

THE EVERETT & MONTE CRISTO RAILWAY. The only route to the popular and active mining districts of Gold Basin, Gordon Creek, Martin Creek, Silver Lake, Crater Lake and Monte Cristo. The scenic route for tourists, State and camping parties.

Pennyroyal Pills. Original and Best. For Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Allergies, Eczema, Scabies, Ringworm, Itch, and all skin diseases. For all ailments of the throat, chest, and lungs. For all ailments of the stomach, bowels, and bladder. For all ailments of the head, eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries, and vagina. For all ailments of the breasts, nipples, and areolae. For all ailments of the skin, hair, and nails. For all ailments of the mouth, tongue, and throat. For all ailments of the ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the eyes, ears, nose, and throat. For all ailments of the heart, lungs, and kidneys. For all ailments of the liver, gall bladder, and pancreas. For all ailments of the spleen, stomach, and intestines. For all ailments of the bladder, ureters, and kidneys. For all ailments of the prostate, testicles, and penis. For all ailments of the uterus, ovaries,